New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V....NO. 1387. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible] STATE AFFAIRS.

A FLOOD OF PETITIONS.

AN AVALANCHE OF BILLS.

The Tax Bill—Comptroller of Streets.

A HAMPER OF CLAIMS—NEW-YORK MARSHALS INCLUDED.

PAYING OFF THE VETERANS.

CAUSE FOR DIVORCE.

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Bank Securities.

The Seventh Regiment—Death of Ex-Senator Pratt.

LABOR'S FESTIVAL.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

Legislation is going on with railroad speed. [illegible] through the chronicle of to-day's proceedings, [illegible] how diligently assembled wisdom labor in the [illegible] of the public business.

A FLOOD OF PETITIONS.

This might appropriately have been termed "Petition Day" in the Assembly, for the greater part of the session was consumed in the presentation of petitions and remonstrances touching a large variety of subjects. The number of different memorials presented exceeded three hundred! The number of persons signing these several petitions must be immensely large. Among those presented we observed one from the Mayor and Commonalty of New-York, asking [illegible] additional number of Commissioners of Deeds in New-York City.

Also, of the New-York Academy of Medicine, and others, to change the title of City Inspector to that of Superintendent of Public Health, and to enlarge his powers and require him to be a regular physician.

As an offset to the petitions for the Albany Bridge came one for a bridge across the East River at Brooklyn. Some sixty or seventy remonstrances were presented against a change in the location fixed upon for the County Buildings of Schuyler County, and a still greater number of memorials were presented for and against a division of Steuben County.

The cause of Woman's Rights came in for half a dozen petitions. And the village of Oxford, located somewhere in a "healthful region," desired by a detailed statement of the advantages of the locality, and its perfect freedom from corrupting "miasma," &c., &c., to satisfy the Legislature that the State Normal School could advantageously be located there, in case it is removed.

THE HIGHLAND COUNTY PROJECT.

The adverse report made by the Committee on the erection and division of towns and counties, to the new County of Highland, some days since, was taken up, and disagreed to, and the Committee directed to report a bill, which will give the friends and opponents of the measure opportunity to discuss it in Committee of the Whole.

THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

The annual report of the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb was received, and contains the usual variety of interesting statistics. We have to-day only time to state that the receipts for the last year were $68,546. And the disbursements, including the balance of $5,567 [illegible] due the Treasurer at the close of the year 1854, were $[illegible].

The admissions during the year have been forty-nine, making the whole number instructed during the year [illegible]. Of these [illegible] have left and 300 remain.

We notice the venerable President, Dr. PEET, in the Assembly Chamber, and presume ere long the usual detailed and interesting exhibition by his pupils is to be made before the Legislature.

THE NEW-YORK TAX BILL.

This bill which [illegible] gone to the [illegible]

[illegible]

PAWN-BROKERS IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. MAHER introduced a bill to abolish Pawn-Brokers in the City of New-York, which repeals the licenses to pawn-brokers, and makes unlawful all loans of money on deposits of goods, or the sale of property to be redeemed at an interest greater than [illegible] per cent. Violations of the act are punished by fine of from $100 to $1,000, one-half to go to informant, and imprisonment not more than one year.

COMPTROLLER OF STREETS IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. A. J. MILLER brought in a bill to abolish the offices of Street Commissioners and Commissioners of Repairs and Supplies in the City and County of New-York, and to create a new Department instead thereof.

It authorizes the appointment by the Mayor, within sixty days, of an officer to be called "Comptroller of Streets," to hold his office till Jan. 1, 1857. His powers and duties shall be the same as those of the offices abolished, except as hereafter provided.

His salary shall be $5,000 a year, and he shall, with the Mayor, appoint a Deputy, whose salary shall be $3,500.

At the next annual election for charter officers the Comptroller shall be elected, and hold his office three years, and thereafter be elected. He shall give bonds in the penalty of $10,000 for the faithful performance of his duties, the bond to be approved by the Mayor and Common Council.

The salaries of assistants and clerks shall be fixed by the Common Council. The Comptroller, nor Deputy, nor Assistants, shall receive any fee or reward other than their salaries, under penalty of fine and imprisonment.

The Comptroller shall keep an account of all moneys received by him, and pay the same unappropriated into the treasury every month and report to the Common Council.

EXCELSIOR MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Mr. DIXON introduced a bill to charter the Excelsior Medical College, in the City of New-York. The bill designates as corporators and trustees, James Bell, —— Moderno, Benj. Brandreth, Thomas Allcock, Aaron Ward, John T. Hoofman, James J. Smalley, Adrian K. Hoofman, Wm. H. Robertson, Marshall O. Roberts, Geo. A. Brandreth, and Wm. W. Gley, and gives them power to hold property to the amount of $500,000. It gives the College the rights and powers possessed by other Medical Colleges in the State.

THE TOURO LITERARY INSTITUTE.

Mr. DIXON also brought in a bill to incorporate the "Touro Literary Institute" of the City of New-York.

[illegible] Prager, Lionel Jacobs, Joseph Heine, [illegible] Lyon, Edward Lyon, Mark Cohen, Isaac Cohen, Hyman Emanuel, Abraham S. Dittenhoefer, Henry [illegible], Henry Fernbeck, A. S. Van Pragg, and [illegible], Israelis are constituted a body corporate for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a Library, and Reading and Lecture Room, &c. The real estate is limited to the annual value of $20,000, one-half to be free from taxation. Other provisions such as belong to literary corporations.

SALARY OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.

Mr. DUGANNE has introduced a bill to prevent the increase or alteration of the salary of public officers in the City of New-York, during their official term, or affecting the tenure of office of any officer elected by the people in that City.

It prohibits any increase, reduction, or change in the salaries of officers, by the Board of Supervisors or Common Council, to take effect before the expiration of the legal term of the officer holding the position. No act shall be passed affecting the tenure of or abolishing any elective office, which shall in any manner affect the compensation or continuance in office of the present incumbent. In case any such act shall be passed, the official affected by the act shall be able to recover the full salary he was to have received before the passage of the act.

THE YORKVILLE LIBRARY.

Mr. REED brought in an act of incorporation for the Yorkville Library, in the City of New-York which incorporates the persons now comprising the Yorkville Library Association. They may hold property, the income from which shall not exceed $3,000 per annum. The members of the Corporation are made associates and members of the Yorkville School. The other provisions are with reference to officers, terms of membership, &c.

SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD.

Mr. REED proposes an amendment to the bill of last Winter, in relation to the Second-avenue Railroad Company, of New-York, by adding to the first section the following words:—"Provided, the authorities of the City of New-York shall first consent to the same, and provided [illegible] said bridge shall be built and [illegible] one year from the passage of this act, [illegible]. Also, that said grant shall [illegible] to a period beyond twenty-one years from the passage of this act.

THE MAINTENANCE OF THE CANALS.

Mr. ODELL, from the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a report in writing, with the usual bill, making appropriation for the maintenance and enlargement of the canals, and providing for a loan for that purpose.

BRIDGING THE HARLEM.

In the Senate, there was presented a resolution from the New-York Common Council of the nature of a remonstrance against extending the charter of the Harlem Bridge.

AND THE BRIDGE AT ALBANY.

Petitions and remonstrances relative to bridging the Hudson at Albany, and relative to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, continue to flood the Senate, with here and there one for the erection of a new county, or for the amendment of some village charter.

CAUSE FOR DIVORCE.

Mr. NOXON, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on several important bills, among which was one amending the law relative to divorces. It provides that no one can sue for a divorce unless they have been at least three years a resident of the State. [illegible] cruel treatment are [illegible] in every case a suit for a divorce must be tried before a Jury.

DOWN ON CLAIMS.

Mr. LEE, from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely on a large number of claims, which reports were all sustained by the Senate—among which was the petition of the Census Marshals of the City of New-York for further compensation. The honorable Senator was very brief in his report, which was in the following words:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners ought not to be granted.

I wonder where Don HENDERSON and his associates will turn up next.

PAYING THE VETERANS.

Mr. BELLINGER, from the Committee on Militia, reported in favor of making an appropriation of $150,000, to compensate, in part, the veterans of the war of 1812, said appropriation to be distributed in two annual payments; each person entitled to the money to be furnished with a certificate of the amount due him, (according to the services rendered;) said certificate made payable two years from date, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum. If $150,000 will obtain a cessation of hostilities from the veterans, I am in for raising the money.

ASSESSORS' FEES.

Mr. SPENCER gave notice of a bill to amend the law relative to Assessors' Fees in opening streets in the City of New-York, curtailing the present enormous fees full two-thirds.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Mr. WADSWORTH gave notice of a bill to divide the County of Erie, making the city of Buffalo a separate County.

Mr. MADDEN, of a bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Medical College, of the City of New-York.

Mr. KELLY, of a bill to restrain banks of issue and discount from acting as banks for savings.

Mr. BROOKS, of a bill defining more clearly the law respecting the transportation and storage of gunpowder in the City of New-York; and also to insure [illegible]

THE NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

[illegible] the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company to lay a double track from New-Rochelle to the junction with the Harlem Road, on or before the 1st of January, 1857—in default, their charter to be forfeited.

Mr. SPENCER introduced a bill to allow the New-York Balance Dock Company to issue Bonds to the amount of $160,000, on the security of their property—said Stock to be deemed personal property, and transferrable at the option of the holder.

Also, a bill amending the law respecting juvenile delinquents in the City of New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

To pay the Fishkill Bank for money loaned to the late Agent of the Sing Sing prison.

To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the various Counties of the State.

BANK SECURITIES.

The bill relating to securities to be deposited with the Superintendent of the Bank Department, as a basis for banking, after an animated debate in Committee of the Whole, was ordered to a third reading.

The remainder of the session was spent in discussing the bill amending the laws respecting divorces, on which progress was reported.

A DESERVED COMPLIMENT.

In noticing the encampment at Kingston, in August last, Gen. BRUCE thus handsomely compliments the officers and men of the Seventh Regiment. It is a compliment well merited and handsomely bestowed:

"The strict military drill and discipline of this camp merits especial commendatory notice. Every order for the government and exercise of the troops was enforced to the letter, and the most punctual obedience in all cases exacted. The daily routine of duties was well defined and promptly executed in every respect. Drills by company and battalion, in the use of the musket and the evolutions of the line, were cheerfully and promptly complied with. Particular attention was paid to the important ceremony of guard mounting, a duty which is often too much neglected at encampments. Four reviews were had, and in the order following, to wit: Major-General B. F. EDMUNDS, of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; Brigadier-General H. A. SAMSON, of the 8th Brigade; the undersigned and Major-General CHARLES W. SANFORD, of the 1st Division. The display of troops at these reviews was beautiful, and the music of the band superb. In the duties of the camp and the evolutions of the field, the entire command acquitted itself with great credit, and fully sustained its reputation as a highly accomplished, exceedingly well drilled, and thoroughly disciplined regimental corps."

DEATH OF EX-SENATOR PRATT.

Hon. ELISHA A. PRATT, who represented the Rensselaer District in the last Senate, died at his residence in Greenbush day before yesterday. There were few among his associates who labored more faithfully or earnestly in the discharge of the duties of a Senator—few that more honestly desired the promotion of the public good than Mr. PRATT. Without possessing more than ordinary forensic abilities, he had the power to interest the attention of his cotemporaries, and to secure for such measures as he deemed essential a generally prompt and favorable consideration.

"A star hath gone, of quiet, steady ray,
Lost in the radiance of a brighter day."

LABOR'S FESTIVAL.

In the Western papers we have the recorded history of the doings and *sayings of one of the members* of the Senate during the late recess. If the transcripts are true, Hon. ALONZO S. UPHAM, of Genesee, has been part and parcel of a round of festivities, lasting from the 21st to the 25th. It is al[illegible] known that in the entire State there is not to be found a more extensive establishment for the manufacture of railroad cars than is located at [illegible], and owned and operated by Senator UPHAM. His rolling stock goes hither and yon, backward and forward, over almost every road in the Union, as well as the Canadas. To enable himself to satisfy the universal demand, he has erected massive stone shops, that in their length and breadth seem almost interminable. In these are employed a small army of artisans, by whose skill, and under the guidance and superintendence of Mr. U., are constructed every portion of a car. To state the tons of iron and paint that are used, the number of feet of lumber that are annually appropriated to the construction of cars, would astonish those who have been inside of this vast laboratory.

It was the fancy of the Senator that he would celebrate the Anniversary of the Birthday of WASHINGTON amid the sons of toil he had gathered in his employ.

Few have the ability to project such jubilees—still fewer have the taste and liberality to give them character and joyousness. But Senator UPHAM seemed to be as much at home amid his workmen and their housewives, as he is in the circle of the Senate Chamber. In providing for the comfort and enjoyment of those he had called around him in the profuseness of his hospitality, he manifested the same enlarged and liberal views that he brings to the consideration of affairs of state. Long may he wave. LEO.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[*The Magnetic Telegraph Co's Offices—No. 5 Hanover-st., and No. 161 Broadway.*]

XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

Mr. WELLER, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to increase the efficiency of the army according to the recommendation of the President, (sent to the House yesterday.)

MR. TRUMBULL'S SEAT.

Mr. BUTLER, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted a report on the Trumbull election case, stating that the subject had been fully discussed, but the diversity of opinion among the members of the Committee was such as to render it proper to refer the matter back to the Senate. The Committee asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Agreed.

Mr. PUGH gave notice of a resolution declaring that Mr. TRUMBULL was not entitled to the seat.

Mr. CRITTENDEN gave notice of a resolution that Mr. TRUMBULL was elected a Senator for a term of six years, commencing 4th March, 1855. The resolutions were made the special order for Monday next.

FORTIFICATIONS.

The bill regarding Fortifications in California, Texas and Florida, was discussed and recommitted to the Military Committee, with instructions to report such new works as may be necessary.

The Appropriation Bill for the payment of Invalid and other Pensions was passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the Indian Appropriation bill.

OREGON A STATE.

Mr. GROW, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill authorizing the people of Oregon to form a State Government.

KANSAS.

Mr. GROW reported a bill annulling the legislative acts of the Assembly of Kansas, which require certain oaths, including one to support the Fugitive Law, to be taken by the public officers of that Territory.

MILITARY.

The discussion on referring the message of the President recommending the appropriation of $30,00,000 to increase the efficiency of the Military, was resumed.

Mr. QUITMAN said there was nothing in the message ominous of war as had been stated; though in his opinion there was a possibility if not a probability of war. England could not engage in a war with this Country without convulsing her Kingdom,—three millions of subjects being dependent on one only of our products—Cotton.

Mr. FAULKNER did not regard the message as warlike, but simply as suggesting a reversal of the past [illegible]

[illegible] tration determines on war a message will be sent openly announcing the fact, and acting on that, as on other subjects, boldly and fearlessly.

Mr. HUMPHREY MARSHALL contended that, from the face of the message, he was justified in believing that the President looked to war. He did not want to see the Executive Fillibuster about the subject—sounding the note of alarm, as if preparing for a conflict, unless questions have arisen justifying such conduct. If necessary, he (MARSHALL) would not hesitate to vote supplies for the defence of the honor of the country, when the application comes in a proper manner.

The message was referred to the Military Committee. Adjourned.

Confirmation of Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following appointments: LOUIS D. PARSONS, of New-Hampshire, as Consul to Point-à-Petre, in the Island of Guadaloupe; ROBERT G. SCOTT, Jr., of Virginia, as Consul to Rio Janeiro, and H. G. S. KEY as Navy-Agent at Baltimore.

The Republican Convention and F. P. Blair.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

A large meeting of the merchants and others, citizens of Baltimore, was held here at noon to-day.

A resolution was adopted, protesting against Mr. BLAIR's professing to represent the citizens of Baltimore at the Republican Convention held at Pittsburg.

Mr. CORCORAN, the President of the meeting which appointed Mr. BLAIR, desired to speak, but the meeting refused to hear him.

New-York American State Council.

MR. FILLMORE A MEMBER OF THE ORDER IN GOOD STANDING—HARMONY AND ENTHUSIASM.

CANANDAIGUA, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

A large number of Delegates arrived here yesterday afternoon and evening, and more are expected to-day. It is thought the Convention will not adjourn until to-morrow.

The proceedings thus far have been conducted with harmony, and great enthusiasm prevails among the members.

The statement that was made at Philadelphia that Mr. FILLMORE was not a member was flatly contradicted by the President of the Council No. 177, of Buffalo, who gave the assurance that he himself was present when the obligation of each of the degrees was administered to Mr. FILLMORE, and that he is a member of the Order in good standing.

Great enthusiasm prevails among the Order in this section.

The Convention adopted the following in the afternoon by a unanimous vote:

Whereas, The American Party has, by a large majority of its entire representation in Convention assembled at Philadelphia, presented a national ticket and platform of principles eminently worthy of the suffrages of the American Party in the United States; and whereas, as loyal men to the honorable sentiments and solemn obligations we have assumed, we are pledged to principles not men; therefore

Resolved, That this Grand Body solemnly reaffirm the principles foreshadowed in the above preamble, and that we will firmly resist the spirit of faction, whenever, wherever, and by whomsoever attempted; and that we solemnly and mutually pledge ourselves anew to the "union of hearts, the union of hands, and the Union of States forever."

Rejoicings Over the American Nominations at Albany.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

One hundred guns were fired here this afternoon in honor of the nominations of Messrs. FILLMORE and DONELSON. This evening bonfires are blazing all over the city. State-street hill is a perfect blaze of light. The office of the *Morning Express* and other buildings are illuminated. The office of the *State Register* is in darkness. The American members of the Senate and Assembly are holding a meeting to-night to fix the time for a grand Ratification Meeting at the Capitol.

Connecticut Democratic State Convention.

MIDDLETOWN, Ct., Wednesday, Feb. 27.

The Democratic State Convention met here to-day, and organized by appointing Hon. JAMES T. PRATT President, and twenty-one Vice-Presidents. The following ticket was nominated:

For Governor—Samuel Ingham.
For Lieut. Governor—John Watts.
For Secretary of State—Roger Averill.
For Treasurer—Talcott Crosby.
For Comptroller—Thomas Cowles.

This is the old State ticket.

The following delegates were appointed to attend the National Convention to be held at Cincinnati:

At Large—Hon. T. Pratt, Hon. C. M. Ingersoll, Hon. Joel W. White and Hon. E. A. Phelps. From District No. 1—H. Barbour and A. P. Hyde. From District No. 2—Alfred Blackman and James T. Phelps. From District No. 3—John Collin Smith and Wm. D. Bishop.

About five hundred delegates are present, and it is the largest Convention ever held in this place.

Arrest for Forgeries in Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

DANIEL C. EMERY was arrested, last night, charged with committing forgeries in Philadelphia, as follows:

$407 from the Bank of Pennsylvania—the check purporting to be drawn by HENRY NEAL to the order of DAVID WALTERS; $[illegible] from the Southwark Bank, drawn by I. H. MACAULEY; $[illegible] from the Girard Bank, drawn by W. T. GARNER; and $[illegible] from the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, drawn by W. A. FULLER. Mr. HAM received a dispatch, on the [illegible] inst., from WM. RUSSELL, High Constable of Philadelphia, giving a minute description of the two men, and on Friday last he learned that EMERY had arrived in Boston, and succeeded in tracing him to the Winthrop House, where he was arrested. In his possession the officers found $[illegible] in bills on the Bank of Penn Township, Pa., and about $[illegible] in gold. On account of having his wife with him, he was permitted to remain at the Winthrop House, under surveillance, until the affair could be investigated. The teller of the Southwark Bank arrived on Saturday, but although he recognized EMERY's handwriting in the hotel books, he was unable to identify the man. Yesterday, however, Constable RUSSELL arrived with a woman and a boy who saw the man in the Bank, and they at once identified him, and he was committed to jail. The Philadelphia officer is armed with the necessary documents, and will start for Philadelphia with his prisoner to-day.

The Cincinnati Fugitive Slave Case Decided in Favor of the Claimants.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

The fugitive slave case, which has been pending before U. S. Commissioner PENDERY, was decided by him to-day in favor of the claimants, and the slaves ordered into their custody. They are still held by the Sheriff, however, under an indictment for murder.

Nomination of Mr. Wade, of Ohio, for U. S. Senator by the Republicans.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Saturday, Feb. 23.

Mr. WADE was nominated United States Senator by the Republicans in caucus, receiving 60 votes to 49 for all others. His highest opponent had 12 votes.

The Canadian Parliament.

TORONTO, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

The "Address" in reply to the speech of the Governor-General to Parliament, was passed to-day by a large majority. The Ministerialists have had a majority of two to one on every amendment proposed by the Opposition.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

The citizens of Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia are favored with another fall of snow this morning, which still continues at 12½ o'clock. Temperature quite mild.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

It has been raining here all day. The river is open.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

Snow has fallen here freely all day.

Marine Disasters.

[illegible]—THE SCHOONER [illegible]

[illegible]

The schooner *Kossuth* [illegible] schooner off Cape Ann, on [illegible] the latter. Probably all on board were drowned.

The injury to the *Kossuth* is slight.

The schooner *J. W.*, from Boston for New York, put into Newport yesterday, leaky, with damage to spars and sails, and crew frost-bitten.

The Southern Mail—Baltimore Harbor Open.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

We have received no mail to-day from south of Savannah. Our harbor is again open, and a number of vessels, including steamers of the New-York and Boston lines, came up to-day. Several steamers also went out.

Navigation Resumed on the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

The river is open, and the *Powhattan* will, to-morrow morning, resume her regular trips from Washington to Acquilla Creek, to connect with the Richmond cars.

The Expected Steamer at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Feb. 27—10 P. M.

The steamer *America* is now in her twelfth day out and about due at this port, but up to the present moment nothing has been heard of her. The weather is clear and wind light.

Departure of the Canada.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

The steamship *Canada* sailed at noon to-day with 39 passengers for Liverpool and 11 for Halifax. She takes out no specie.

Arrival of the Augusta at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Feb. 26.

The steamer *Augusta*, from New-York to this port, arrived here at an early hour this (Tuesday) morning all well.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

HOSTILITIES RENEWED!

UNITED STATES TROOPS ENGAGED.

Gen. Robinson Resolves to Take the Oath of Office—Appeal from Kansas Merchants.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Feb. 22.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1856.

Yesterday about noon a messenger arrived in this city from Eastin, with information from the Free-State settlers in that vicinity that the Kickapoo Rangers were making preparations to commence hostilities again in that quarter—threatening to revenge COOK's death by murdering the friends of the murdered BROWN, &c. The Free-State men were getting ready, determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible, acting only on the defensive. Assistance from Lawrence required.

The commanding officers here dispatched a messenger to the post of danger, with orders to get the *facts*, and to return immediately.

Towards evening a small detachment of mounted men, under command of Col. DICKEY, left for the expected point of attack.

This afternoon an express came in with a letter from Col. DICKEY, stating that he had met the messenger who was on his way to Lawrence, and *reported that the fighting had commenced at Eastin, that his company should proceed at once to the assistance of their friends, and requested that more men and munitions of war be sent on as quick as possible.*

Soon after the letter was received, *a company of mounted men commanded by Major Grover*, left this city to join DICKEY's forces at Eastin. They intended to travel all night, getting there to-morrow morning.

So we fear the war has again commenced. What the final result will be, time will show.

It is currently reported here that *Col. Sumner, commander of Fort Leavenworth, has received orders from the Preside*[illegible] *the troops under his com*mand, to suppress insurrections, and to stop invasions in this Territory.

The Ex-Judge ELMORE, who represents the Pro-Slavery sentiment, was in this city a few days since, trying to induce the State Officers and members elect of the Legislature, not to take the oath of office when the wheels of a State Government are put in motion. The Judge informed the members elect that as soon as they took the oath they were guilty of treason, &c. He had a long talk with General ROBINSON, Governor elect, advising him not to take the oath, &c. The general replied by saying, "I shall, at the proper time, take the oath of office as prescribed by the Constitution, and *shall do it even if I knew that I shall be hanged for it the next hour.*" If that is treason, he added, he should be ready and willing to be arrested and tried on such a charge.

Not a single member elected to office under the new Constitution, it is believed, will refuse to take the oath, even if it does make them traitors. The arrest and trial of something like two hundred men in Kansas, indicted for treason, will create some excitement throughout the country. It is very difficult to believe that the Government will attempt to do so foolish a thing. But so long as PIERCE is President all will be prepared to hear of his doing many foolish things. If the report of his having given Col. SUMNER orders to stop invasions be true, we fear that he has only done it to prevent an army of freemen from Iowa coming to the assistance of their friends in time of war. If the Missourians, however, are prevented from coming over at the same time, we shall have no more trouble, and be satisfied. But we fear that the President's orders to SUMNER require him to be governed by the Governor of the Territory in ordering out his men, and if WOODSON is appointed successor to WILSON SHANNON, the Missourians will have no where they want to get us, arrayed against the United States troops, Government, &c., and if any difficulty occurs, the Governor has only to call upon Col. SUMNER and the militia of Missouri to put us down.

However, we hope that Congress will take good care of Kansas, and protect the young State from all invasions from all quarters. Yours, S. F. T.

Effect of the Disturbances upon Business.

APPEAL FROM THE MERCHANTS OF KANSAS.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The following appeal from merchants of Kansas has been handed to us for publication by a business firm in our city. It is another, amongst the many evidences which have recently come to hand, of the injurious influence which the border incursions have had upon the trade, not only of this city, but of the State of Missouri at large.

To the Chamber of Commerce at St. Louis:

While all American Constitutions regard government as based upon the expressed or tacit consent of the governed, and the supreme power of State as always residing in the people, it is not essential to a pure Democracy that its powers should be delegated to executive or legislative agents, but exigencies may arise wherein the high moral trust may be exercised by the sovereign people in conserving their own rights and liberties in the absence of official agents. Such an exigency has now arisen with us, in which the supremacy of the popular will must be recognized, for securing our own happiness [illegible] in defending the right and [illegible] the wrong.

You must be already aware that while without an outward, operative government of our own, while we were weak in numbers, wealth, and all the requisites for the administration of justice, our soil has been repeatedly invaded by armed bands, as well as organized armies from your State, who, without provocation, or the slightest pretext, have murdered our peaceable citizens, destroyed our ballot-boxes, pillaged our property, blockaded our towns and threatened them with demolition and their inhabitants with death; and that it has been only through the most unparalleled forbearance, in some instances, and manly defence of our inherent rights in others, that we have escaped a most deadly civil war. *Recent reports have come to us that there is another extensive organization in your State which is preparing for a raid which upon our towns, and that recruiting officers are moving to and fro, enrolling men in the several counties, who go through with daily military drill for the same unlawful purpose.* We have committed no crime—violated the international faith towards no States, but have ever sought to maintain the sanctity of the most peaceful relations towards all men.

We came to Kansas because we believed it possessed the most inviting climate, luxuriant soil and enchanting scenery now open to emigrants upon this Continent. We came to build up for ourselves and our children beautiful homes, where, as the inheritance of a free Government, we and they might enjoy a lifetime, having our hearts filled with the pleasures of domestic joy. We have been educated in the schools of peace, and nothing would be more abhorrent to our natures than to see the smoke of [illegible]

[illegible]

We have chosen a residence in [illegible] unrivaled situation upon the only navigable river in the Territory—an indispensable requisite in building up a large commercial city. We have erected suitable stores for a wholesale and retail trade, and have already secured a very flattering business with the interior country. Although it is but little more than twelve months since the first store was erected here, yet we have already paid to your State over $100,000, a large proportion of which has gone to your City, and the trade of our entire Territory with your State thus far has been nearly one million of dollars. This circumstance alone has already raised the prices of many articles of export in your State from two hundred to five hundred per cent., and your city is extending her levees and enlarging her warerooms in anticipation of our future trade. With an area four times as large as your whole State, our prospective business must be at least fully equal to that of any other State, and our prosperity in a commercial sense, has quite as much to do with the future greatness of your city, as any constructive considerations it is possible to deduce from your own State.

Geographically, St. Louis is the commercial mart of Kansas for years to come, or until, by dint of our own industry and the richness of our soil, manufacturing and commercial cities will be built up on our own rivers, and even then, they will reciprocally add to your enterprise and wealth. The chain of all our public interests, therefore, becomes directly linked with yours. Our prosperity is yours, our adversity is yours our invasion is yours, our conquest is yours. For, *if by an unnatural and coercive policy on the part of any of your people, we are induced to open new thoroughfares for trade with other cities, and invest our wealth in opening railroads and telegraphic communications with the same, the weight of your imprudence will recoil only upon your own heads, and in due time we shall escape the fiery ordeal unscathed.*

Although the froward spirit of President PIERCE, according to his message, has not yet discerned anything in our grievances that "have occurred under circumstances, to justify the interposition of the Federal Executive," we still hope and trust that, so far as the citizens of your State are implicated, they have occurred in such a manner as will justify your interposition and kindly offices. Like great events, casting their shadows forward, the forebodings of the future have produced a general paralysis in all departments of business throughout the Territory. Our trade is not one-third as large as it was three months ago; mechanics, laborers of all kinds complain alike of the general depression. In the border towns of your State the same want of enterprise is observed. Let this continue and our remittances to your City the coming season will be very limited. Emigration is retarded, consequently no new money is brought into circulation, and we are cursed, not with war alone, but with "war, pestilence and famine."

Our wish is to urge upon you these considerations, and by virtue of your commercial influence throughout the State, ask of you, to intercede in our behalf, in staying the hand of evil doers, that we may go on developing our greatness and yours, and long enjoy the pleasure of those relations we have mutually found, thus far so profitable and pleasant.

Hornsbys & Ferril,	Ran & Bro.,
L. M. Cox & Co.,	C. Stearns,
W. & C. Duncan,	Otis Wilmarth,
Woodward & Finley,	Genis Jenkins,
P. Richmond Brooks,	L. H. Brown & Co.,
J. J. Fariss,	Loman, Allen & Co.,

G. W. & W. Hutchinson & Co.

THE EMBEZZLEMENT IN THE WASHINGTON BANK.—CALEB B. ATKINS, Teller of the Washington Bank, yesterday was arraigned on a complaint charging him with the embezzlement of $14,[illegible] 10 between the 18th of December, 1855, and 23d of February, 1856. ATKINS appeared without any counsel, although his friends were notified the day previous that the complaint would be made; and he was about to waive an examination, when His Honor advised him to ask for a continuance of the case until to-day, at 11 o'clock, and in the meantime obtain the assistance of counsel. The postponement was asked for and granted; and his bail was fixed at $[illegible], in default of which he was committed to jail. We have already stated that ATKINS has confessed to the embezzlement of $7,[illegible] 10; but he still denies all knowledge of the missing package of $7,000 from the Suffolk Bank. At his examination there will be evidence produced to show that the officers of the Suffolk Bank delivered this package to the messenger of the Washington Bank, and he gave it to Mr. ATKINS, who immediately after disclosed that he had not received it.—*Boston Times, 27th.*

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

$1,[illegible] on Freight.

FRIGHTFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION NEAR SACRAMENTO CITY.

THIRTY PERSONS KILLED.

GREAT INDIAN BATTLE AT SEATTLE, W. T.

United States Ship Decatur Engaged with the Enemy.

THE WAR IN OREGON.

News from the Sandwich Islands, New-Granada, Chili, Peru, Bolivia and Australia.

CALIFORNIA MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

The Markets.

The United State Mail steamship *Illinois*, Lieut. CHARLES S. BOGGS, U. S. N., Commander, left Aspinwall, with the United States Mails, $1,[illegible] in treasure, and [illegible] passengers, brought down from San Francisco, by the Pacific Mail steamship *Golden Age*, on Tuesday, February 19th, at midnight, and arrived at this port 27th inst., at 12 M., making the run in 7 days 12 hours.

The passengers by the *Illinois* on her outward trip, crossed the Isthmus on the 15th, and sailed same evening for San Francisco, on the *John L. Stevens*.

Steamship *Philadelphia*, Captain JOHN McGOWAN, left Aspinwall for Havana on the evening of the [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] from [illegible] W. [illegible], private of [illegible] Infantry, U. S. A., was washed overboard [illegible] which carried away the [illegible] closet, and part of paddle-box.

February 13th—John [illegible], died of constipation of the bowels.

February [illegible], steerage passenger, died of [illegible], at 11 A. M.

February [illegible]—At 2 P. M., saw steamer [illegible] *Light* standing to the southward.

We are indebted to the Pacific Express and FREEMAN & Co's Express, for late papers and intelligence.

More rain had fallen throughout the mining regions of California during the two weeks ending the [illegible] inst. than in any similar period this present Winter. From every portion of the mines we have [illegible] accounts of the miners, and the receipts of gold have largely increased at San Francisco. [illegible] throughout the agricultural districts have also taken advantage of the rains to commence putting in their winter crops.

The Legislature, so far, has failed to elect a United States Senator to occupy the place [illegible] held by Dr. GWIN. Governor [illegible] in caucus by the Know-Nothings, but [illegible] refused to go into joint convention, by [illegible]. It is believed that the position of [illegible] will be sustained, and, therefore, there is [illegible] probability of the election of a Senator by the present Legislature.

The Legislature has now pending a [illegible] which, it is believed, will result in [illegible] payment of the California Indian War Bonds. [illegible] forts have been made by private persons to [illegible] control of this money, and to have it [illegible] California, while the bonds are mostly all held in the East, but it is now thought that [illegible] of the bonds will be paid in Washington City, so fast as the money [illegible] drawn from the United States Treasury.

The Democratic State Central Committee has called a Convention for the 5th March, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Democratic National Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

The Supreme Court of California have made a decision, by which the assets of the late firm of ADAMS & Co. are to be divided pro rata among all the creditors of that concern. The affairs of ADAMS & Co. have also undergone other changes since the [illegible] of the last steamer. The assets held by PALMER, COOK & Co. $[illegible] have been [illegible] the new receiver, Mr. NAGLEE, and Judge [illegible] has discharged Mr. JONES from the arrest under which he was placed for temporarily refusing to give [illegible]. A. COHEN is still in custody of the [illegible] a charge of contempt against the Fourth District Court. Another suit has been commenced against him by Mr. NAGLEE, the new receiver of ADAMS & Co., for the recovery of a large amount of money alleged to be still retained by him.

Important news from Washington [illegible] will be found below.

List of Treasure per Illinois.

Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H. Sheldon	[illegible]	Chas. Morgan & Co.	[illegible]
Booth & Edgar	[illegible]	Morgan, [illegible]	[illegible]
W. T. Coleman & Co.	[illegible]	Co.	[illegible]
C. H. Cummings	[illegible]	Newhouse & Spatz	[illegible]
Chambers & Heiser	[illegible]	Order	[illegible]
Drexel & Co.	[illegible]	Jas. Patrick	[illegible]
Duncan, S. & Co.	[illegible]	F. Probst & Co.	[illegible]
Jno. Durand & Co.	[illegible]	J. Strauss Bro. & Co.	[illegible]
Freeman & Co.	[illegible]	Scholle & Bros.	[illegible]
Goldsmith, May & J.	10,000	H. Strybing	[illegible]
Wm. Hoge & Co.	[illegible]	W. Seligman & Co.	[illegible]
Howland & Co.	14,[illegible]	Treadwell & Co.	[illegible]
Wm. Heller	5,000	Ulmann Fulgenbaum	[illegible]
Jas. Hunter & Co.	2,[illegible]	Wood Bros. & King	[illegible]
E. Kelly & Co.	24,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	[illegible]
H. King & Son	4,000		
Total			[illegible]

CALIFORNIA.

Scarcity of News—Amusements—Business—Confirmation of the Limantour Claim—Frightful Explosion—Sixty Lives Lost.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Feb. [illegible], 1856.

The last fortnight has been the dryest kind of time for news, although a very wet time generally. It has rained so incessantly that there has been no chance for anything to happen. The papers have run ashore for items; and editors, awfully hard-up for the wherewith to manufacture "leaders," resorted to that old and worn-out subject—their "circulation." The *Alta* came out and bragged about having the greatest, and, of course, all the dailies came out, in return, and proved to their own satisfaction that the *Alta* had made false statements, and nobody had any circulation except themselves. Every one of some half dozen papers claimed to be *the* paper—all of which was no doubt very interesting to themselves, but a confounded bore to their readers. The *Chronicle* next got hold of the ladies' skirts and the trains of their dresses, and hung on to them for several days, launching forth into highly indignant articles—because the dear creatures persist in dragging their [illegible] tions along the sloppy pavements, sweeping up the mud and "old sogers" with silks and satins that cost, per yard, the price of a week's board—calling them "street-sweepers," and seems very indignant that he can't get a sight at their "[illegible]." He has only to stand at any crossing, at any hour of the day, to see—never mind what; but if any one wants to see a great deal of the feminine society of this city, that's exactly the place to see it. But, as your humble servant knows very little of such things, and not understanding what he does see, he does not consider himself competent to express an opinion as to the length fashion should be followed. The gentle sex are in arms, (occasionally the wrong ones perhaps,) and declare they will wear their dresses as long as—the moral law, and they can get the money to buy new ones.

Speaking of the ladies, they have determined to have a good time, and in spite of rain and mud, there have been many very nice, cosy parties; they might be called dancing parties—for a party without music and dancing would be voted a bore in this city. The fact is, California people are so accustomed to "ups and downs," that they can't stay quiet five minutes at a time, nohow. There is a great rush of parties about these days, and the ladies are borrowing a little time on account of the approach of "Lent;" they are doing up their dancing, frolicking, and "jollifying," expecting to "lay low" and be very pious during that time.

A letter written by a newly-arrived lady here, and published in the *Home Journal* recently, created quite an excitement in the lady community [illegible]

[illegible] who could not appreciate so refined and delicately nurtured a flower as herself, and that she was literally wasting her sweetness on the desert air. The only congenial spirit she appeared to have met was one lady who invited her to "[illegible]" and sent her home in a carriage "just like her sister's" at home. The best of it is, that this "congenial spirit" is a lady who never knew what refined society was; is uneducated, ungraceful, and almost unknown. The ladies propose to get up a subscription and transfer this delicate plant (the Home Journal's correspondent) from this rude locale to her own native soil in "the sunny South," where she may pass away on a zephyr, and be buried under a rose-leaf. Speaking of correspondents reminds me that [illegible] "put my foot in it" when I suggested in a former letter, that the New-York "Lady Correspondent" of the *Alta* was either an "[illegible]" or a very "strong-minded" woman. She replies to the charge, and after denying positively that she is strong-minded, endeavors to prove that she is not an inhabitant of unwhisperables and a Shanghai coat, by stating that she is so unfortunate as to have a baby. We give in, and apologize; but we would like to make a small bet that that same baby will take after somebody, and prove a strong-minded little institution. "As the twig is bent," &c., &c.

In the way of amusements, we may quote from the letter of the *Home Journal's* correspondent aforesaid, who says, "They are not of a very high order, but suited to the capacities of the people." The [illegible] have been playing another engagement at the Metropolitan—the same pieces over and over, until the people are tired of them and their prices too. The fact is, they are not considered "stars" of the first water here, by any means; and their general course here has been marked by an attempt to "put on airs" and affect the "highfalutin"—and they have not given any great evidence of wisdom in their selection of confidential adviser and champion. They were going to Australia, but seem to have changed their minds, and now contemplate a tour through the interior. Stark has been going to Australia this ever-so-long, but in that, as in his tragedies, he dies hard; what with "farewells" and "complimentary benefits," he has lingered and lingered with the most remarkable tenacity. He wound up last night with a "Complimentary Benefit," at the Metropolitan, which it is asserted is "positively his last appearance." I am dreadfully afraid that, even if on board the vessel and half way down the Bay, any one should get on top of Telegraph Hill and halloo "Stark," he would swim ashore and go through the whole list of "farewells" again. We are now to have the "legitimate drama," and the "highfalutinary" kind of double-branded tragedy, done up in the latest agony by that [illegible] modest and unassuming delineator of the works of the "noble Bard," McKean Buchanan—a man that no one thinks a greater gun than [illegible] himself. We have been hoping he would "go off," but he don't appear to be loaded yet, and evidently don't intend to go off "half cocked."

I [illegible] to several very lucrative offers having been made to Forrest to come to California. One party offered him $30,000 for a six months' engagement, another $40,000, and he was finally offered $50,000 to come here and play sixty nights! The last offer, as well as the former ones, he declined.

In the way of business, there has not been sufficient to "make mention" of. The merchants are taking advantage of the general quiet times to get their stores in order, grade the streets, and mending their [illegible] ways. Every one planks down for himself. The City Fathers don't seem to care a red cent if the whole community falls down through the holes in the planks. The streets, at the present time, present some very fine "openings for a young man." None below Sansome being passable with any degree of safety.

By the arrival of some three or four vessels from China, within a few days, we have over 3,000 tons of China goods, consisting of Rice, Sugar, Teas, Silks, and every variety of goods—being mostly on Chinese account—there being now some very heavy Chinese importing houses operating largely. They are taking the lead in the trade at the present time, and are in a fair way to monopolize it altogether.

The [illegible] trade has been interrupted, for some time past, by the heavy southeast weather rendering the [illegible].

The last Oregon news is not important. The Oregon papers are "down" on General Wool for not [illegible] to their volunteers—who may [illegible]. The General did not choose to consider the country in such great danger as to require his ordering out [illegible] when they could effect nothing, [illegible] necessity. There is no question [illegible] "got up" to order—a purely speculative movement of the people of Oregon.

The entire Celestial kingdom in Sacramento-street was in an uproar all last night ushering in their New-Year, which commences to-day, and is as [illegible] with us. Their manner of celebrating it is very similar to our own. They [illegible] it in with an incessant [illegible] of fire-crackers, [illegible] up in their best, go about from house to house paying ceremonious visits, saluting and wishing each other all sorts of good luck, and prove that they have arrived at a high standard of civilization by getting gloriously tight on opium smoke. The New-Year is also a general settling day, and a man who can't pay his debts on that day loses caste [illegible]. In getting tight they approach closely to the "outside barbarians," but the [illegible] extends no farther, for we don't always pay our debts with Chinese regularity. The "Johns" [illegible] time of it to-day, and Sacramento-street is about six inches deep with exploded fire-crackers, highly interesting to the juvenile population, who are somewhat wanting in respect, however, to the Celestial gentlemen, it being their greatest amusement to catch hold of Mr. John Chinaman's tail, give it a hearty pull, and then effect a hasty and skillful retreat.

That strong-minded feminine, Mrs. Farnam, of ship [illegible] memory, has been delivering a course of [illegible] on the usual strong-minded subjects—no damage done.

The confirmation of the Limantour Claim to half the city has been confirmed, and of course has kicked up quite an excitement among real estate owners. Those who laughed at the idea of its ever being confirmed, and proclaimed it a humbug, don't find it so funny now. The only thing left for them to do is to combine and carry it up to the Supreme Court, or call at the captain's office and settle. The agent of Limantour is always ready to compromise. Many are doing so to save further expense. Those who compromised before the confirmation, got off for 10 per cent. on the valuation. Now the price is from 25 to 50. It will not be of any great consequence to Limantour whether the Supreme Court concur in the decision of the Land Commission or not, as long before that time the amounts paid in on compromises will make him immensely rich. The Agent is now receiving not less than a thousand dollars a day. Had this claim been confirmed before the sale of the Folsom Estate, it would have made a difference of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Prices given would have been so much lower.

The weather to-day is delightful, mild and balmy, like October in the West. Thermometer stands at 60—quite a contrast to the freeze-your-nose-off state of the atmosphere in New-York to-day. The late rains are making lively times in the mines, and the yellow gold dust is being got out in large quantities. It was rather a dull month at the Mint in January, but yet the coinage was over a million and a half. The Mint was started with a capacity to coin five millions a year, and was instructed in a very patronizing manner how to proceed, by the Philadelphia Mint. Now the baby has outgrown the older institution, and the coinage last year was greater than the Philadelphia Mint and all its branches, being nearly twenty-two millions, all of which was dug out of the soil of California, and who dares say that isn't a very respectable crop for any soil to produce, and what's better there's plenty more where that came from; a great kedn'try truly, and so [illegible] continue to be. PODGERS.

P. S.—News has just reached us—11 o'clock A. M.—by telegraph from Sacramento, that the steamer *Belle*, from Colusa for Sacramento, burst her boiler nine miles above the latter city, killing sixty persons [illegible].

Explosion near Sacramento City—Steamboat Belle Destroyed—Thirty Persons Killed.

From the [illegible] Sacramento Union.

Tuesday, Feb. 5—12 M.

A terrible calamity, equaled only by the awful [illegible] which destroyed the *Pearl* a year ago, occurred on the Sacramento River this morning. The boat running to Marysville, known as the *Belle*, Capt. Charles H. Hanson, left this city at 7 o'clock for Red Bluffs. At precisely 7½ o'clock, and when opposite the Russian ford, eleven miles above town, the boiler burst, and instantaneously the steamer was strewed with mangled bodies and fragments of the wreck.

Mr. Lewis A. Fowler, a farmer who resides at [illegible] Ranch, below Colusa, who was one of the passengers, furnishes us with the subjoined particulars. He states that at the moment of the explosion he was leaving the Ladies' Cabin, and when the accident occurred he was completely stunned for the moment, but immediately thereafter [illegible] looking about him, he first saw a [illegible], and also a number of persons [illegible] the river. The steamer *General Redington* [illegible] trip, and reached the [illegible] at 8 o'clock. The steamer [illegible] of the survivors from the wreck. The [illegible] with the exception of some forty feet of the after portion sank instantly, and the wreck was more complete [illegible] *Pearl*. On the arrival [illegible] the body of Capt. Hanson was [illegible] mutilated. Wm. [illegible] of the Pilots, was found with his thigh broken and head cut; he is dangerously hurt. Napoleon Hyte, a brother pilot, is missing. Also, Alonzo Taylor, clerk, and E. Sheets, mate. Among the wounded John Smith, deck hand, leg scalded; Major John Bidwell, scull fractured—he is now at Dr. Barkham's office, where his wounds are being dressed; Charles Valley, second cook, badly scalded and leg broken, which will have to be amputated—patient at Price & Proctor's hospital; Wallace Miller, a lad about fourteen years of age, foot contused, knee cut and scalded slightly—at [illegible] room, El Dorado Block; Jas. Parker, barkeeper, nose and forehead cut—lying at the Alhambra. Our informant states that there were at least sixty souls on board. At breakfast time there were two tables seated, each of which was filled. One half of all who left this city to-day on the *Belle* are either dead, wounded or missing. The *Gen. Redington* brought off from the wreck but thirty-two or three persons, including the injured.

Mr. Thomas McAlpine, of this city, was a passenger. He has been heard from, and slightly injured. He remained at the wreck to render such assistance as he could. On the news becoming known in town, crowds rushed down to the *Levee*, and the boat which brought the tidings was speedily black with anxious inquirers after friends for information. Respecting this terrible calamity, the excitement is as great as at the time of the explosion of the *Pearl*, and the remembrance of that appalling affliction seems to be brought visibly before the minds of this community.

We intend visiting the scene of this melancholy accident, and such information as we may be able to obtain shall be laid before the public at the earliest possible moment.

Assets of Adams & Co.—$150,000 Secured.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

It seems from the law reports and other statements published yesterday in the different city papers, that some one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the assets of Adams & Co. have been paid *over or secured to the new receiver, Mr. Nagles*, and that Mr. Jones, one of the original receivers, has been released by order of Judge Hager from the custody of the Sheriff. Mr. Cohen is still restrained of his liberty.

Of course it [illegible] for an "outsider" to de[illegible] who had the custody of all the assets of Adams & Co. since the failure of that firm, [illegible] they have been [illegible] each one hundred of our [illegible] there were five or six hundred thousand dollars in notes, coin, &c., turned over to the receiver on the night of the 23d of February.

It is probable that I. C. Woods and others obtained a portion of those funds, but enough has come to light to justify the belief that Cohen received a very large sum in coin and notes, for which he has not accounted to the creditors of that concern. Indeed, from his own testimony, given before the referee, there seems but little doubt of this fact, for he stated that the coin after being received by himself was not counted for some days, and indeed, as it appears to a reader, for even weeks. It was transported from banking-house to banking-house, and yet Mr. Cohen, according to his own showing, did not know how much money he had received. He had given heavy bonds, and assets were turned over to him in a mass, yet he conducted his business so loosely that he might have been liable for hundreds of thousands of dollars which he never received. If things were managed as loosely as appears from Cohen's testimony, it must have been the design to make it appear very uncertain where the assets went.

Now, Mr. Cohen is said to be a careful business man. Indeed, he is the reverse of being loose in his accounts. Does any one, therefore, believe that Cohen received the assets of Adams & Co. without counting? And then, after letting the money lie for days in this condition, that he would have entrusted it in the hands of third persons, without even knowing how much there was? We certainly do not; hence, we think Judge Hager deserves the thanks of the people of California for holding Cohen in custody until his accounts shall have been thoroughly sifted.

The creditors of Adams & Co. would have received thirty or forty per cent. on their claims before this, had the assets of that firm been fairly managed; but every one believes that such has not been the case.

Strong efforts have been made from the very commencement to defraud the creditors, but thanks to the unbending integrity of Judge Hager, these efforts have not yet proved entirely successful.

We hope and trust now that Cohen will be held until he has given up every dollar that he received, and until he can furnish a straightforward history of his management of the assets of Adams & Co., for there are poor creditors of that concern, who stand in need of the per centage which is their due, let the amount be great or small. Cohen can at least tell what he has done with the notes, coin, &c., which he received. If there be other parties than himself concerned in secreting the assets of Adams & Co., he must know who they are, and should be made to make a clean breast of it.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

GREAT BATTLE AT SEATTLE.

U. S. Ship "Decatur" Engaged with the Enemy—Proclamation of Gov. Stevens.

The steamer *Republic* arrived at San Francisco from Steilacoom, W. T., on the 5th inst., bringing important information from the theatre of war. We take the following from the evening edition of the *Alta* of that date:

INDIAN WAR AT PUGET SOUND.

The Indians made a grand attack upon Seattle on the 26th January. The fight commenced at 8:30 A. M., and continued throughout the day. For four nights preceding the attack the town had been garrisoned by the officers and crew of the *Decatur*. At 7 o'clock A. M. on the 26th, all hands returned to the ship, but in a very short time word was sent that the town was surrounded by Klikitats.

The men were immediately relanded, and the attack commenced by firing a shot from the howitzer, which was returned by a volley from the entire rear of the town, the Indians at the same time uttering terrific yells of defiance. The firing was continued until 3 o'clock P. M., when finding that the Indians could not be driven from the woods, it was decided to settle the matter in a different way. The women and children were sent on board the *Decatur* and *Brontes*; the citizens and marines were left in charge of the block-house, and the officers and crew returned to the ship. The batteries were then opened from the *Decatur*, and grape, canister and round shot poured upon the Indians in such quantities that the main body of them retreated. After nightfall shell and shot were thrown wherever any signs of Indians appeared. By 10 o'clock P. M., all was quiet.

It is impossible to ascertain the number engaged in the attack. There are various rumors, from which we gather that the Indians were from seven to nine hundred strong. It is also rumored that the Indians had 25 killed and 36 wounded. On the side of the whites only 2 were killed, both civilians. The Indians shot too high, the bullets whistling over the heads of our forces. An attack is feared upon Steilacoom, as, a short time before the steamer sailed, an express came into the garrison with information that the Indians had attacked some whites about five miles from the garrison.

The injury to the *Decatur* has been repaired, and she is now in good condition. All well on board the *Decatur* and *Active* when the *Republic* left Seattle.

STILL LATER—INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

Seattle, Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1856.

Gentlemen: I have opened my letter of the 27th, to add the following items:

Several Indians who were in the battle on the 26th have reported to the chief, Seattle, at the Reservation, that there were 700 Indians engaged. The force of the whites consisted of 110 men and officers from the *Decatur*, and about 70 citizens.

No men ever behaved better, and Capt. Gansevoort has proved himself as good a general as he is a thorough sailor. No one could have exceeded him in the skillful manner in which everything was arranged and conducted. No mistake was made, and the whole affair has done him infinite credit.

The Indians have acknowledged themselves beaten, and, it is said, have retired to obtain reinforcements, to try their hand again.

Seattle says that they had determined to destroy the town, and it is not known whether the 26th has changed their plans or not. A second attack is apprehended. If the woods were not impassable to the whites, the enemy could soon be driven over the mountains, but as it is, they have the advantage.

The Northern Indians have expressed a desire to obtain possession of the *Decatur*, in order to replenish their ammunition. In haste.

Yours, &c., HEAK.

Governor Stevens arrived at Olympia on or about the 23d of January, where he was received with cheers, speeches, and firing of cannon. A great deal of excitement existed in relation to the proposed raising of six Companies of Volunteers.

Governor Stevens has issued the following

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, during the past three months a band of hostile Indians have been spreading alarm amongst the settlers residing on Puget Sound, in murdering families, destroying property, causing claims to be abandoned, and preventing the usual avocations of the farmer, whereby a large portion of the Territory has become deserted, and positive want, if not starvation, stares us in the face during the coming year; and whereas, the term of service of the troops already called into the field, either has, or is about to expire, and that by a vigorous prosecution of the war, it is believed that a peace can soon be conquered, or our enemies west of the Cascade mountains be annihilated, especially from the friendly attitude, up to this time, maintained by the Indians residing immediately upon the waters of Puget Sound.

Now, therefore, I, Isaac I. Stevens, Governor of the Territory of Washington, do hereby call upon the citizens of said Territory for six Companies of volunteers, to serve for six months, unless sooner discharged; one to enroll at Port Townsend, in the County of Jefferson; one at Seattle, in the County of King; one at Steilacoom, in the County of Pierce; two at Olympia, in the County of Thurston; and one at Grand Mound Prairies, in said County of Thurston. Said Companies to consist of one captain, one first and second lieutenant, four sergeants, four corporals, and sixty privates—to organize by electing their own officers, report to the Adjutant-General at Olympia, and await further orders.

And furthermore, in view of the impoverished state of the Territory, and the exigencies of the occasion, I do most earnestly call upon the citizens of the Territory for their cooperation, and to furnish such supplies on the credit of the United States Government, to be paid for by appropriations, which it is expected will be made at the present session of Congress.

In testimony whereof, I have here set my hand, this 23d day of January, 1856.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Governor of Washington Territory.

By the Governor,
C. H. Mason, Secretary.
Olympia, Jan. 23, 1856.

OREGON TERRITORY.

No Fighting—Affairs at Walla-Walla—Movements of Volunteers—The Colville Mines.

Dates from Portland are to the 26th of January.

There appears to be no important news. Cold weather and snow prevent any active operations in regard to the Indian war.

The *Oregonian* has letters from Camp Curry, near Walla-Walla, up to Jan. 5. The Volunteers were still encamped near the battle ground, awaiting supplies preparatory to an advance further into the enemy's country. It is supposed that Col. Cornelius would give the Indians battle at Snake River, where they are reported as encamped in large force. The Colonel's troop are not more than 350 men, but they are veteran Indian fighters.

A telegraphic dispatch to the *Oregonian*, from Oregon City, dated Jan. 25, states that two companies of volunteers, from Polk and Marion Counties, had arrived in Salem, and were to be mustered into the service on the same day. The Clackamas Company is rapidly filling up. The Indians who were brought to Oregon Valley by direction of Gen. Palmer, were stampeded by the settlers on the route, and scattered.

We learn, says the *Democratic Standard*, that orders have been given to a detachment of United States troops at Vancouver, to proceed South to become an escort to the friendly Indians residing there, while being removed to the new reserve selected on the coast by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs. It is reported that Gen. Palmer is fully sustained in his plans by the Department at Washington.

Several gentlemen direct from the Colville mines came in with Governor Stevens a few days ago, among whom was Mr. Remick, of Oregon City. Mr. R. states that the Colville mines will pay to every man who works them from $5 to $12 per day. Other gentlemen confirm the above.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Loss of the Steamer Kalama—Population of the Sandwich Islands—Plundering Petropaulovski.

Dates from Honolulu are to the 12th of January. The steamer *Kalama* was totally wrecked at Koloa, on the 5th ult. She ran aground on the point, after leaving the Cove. No lives lost.

Dr. Hildebrand, in a report to the Agricultural Society, says: Foremost of all, stands the scarcity of our population. The Hawaiian nation, which, 70 years ago, was estimated variously at from 200,000 to 400,000, now only counts 72,000, a decrease within this period of two-thirds. Vast tracts of land do not harbor a single soul; fertile kalo lands, once under cultivation, are left to the rule of grass and weeds. The island of Kauai, remarkable for the productiveness of its soil, and capable to sustain a population of at least 100,000, contains only 6,000.

It is not to cruel and devastating wars that we have to attribute this unparalleled falling off in so short a time. The wars of Kamehameha I., however energetically they were carried on, cannot in the remotest degree be compared, so far as waste of life is concerned, with those of modern civilized nations. And it is after those wars, moreover after the blessings of civilized life were transferred hither, that the blight falls most mercilessly on this doomed people. The cause of the evil is an internal one, not caused but increased by external influences. Its investigation resolves itself naturally into these two questions: the scarcity of births and the frequency of deaths."

We learn from the *Polynesian* that the Legislators of the Sandwich Islands are only allowed three dollars a day, while a carpenter can make four dollars.

The following letter is addressed to the editor of the *Polynesian*, in relation to the charge of plundering Petropaulovski:

Legation of the United States,
Honolulu, Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1856.

Sir: In a copy of the *Daily California Chronicle* of the 17th ult., received here *yesterday*, I find the following paragraph:

"Mr. Frick writes from Honolulu that, by the arrival of the American bark *Nile*, it was ascertained that American sailors had pillaged the church in the abandoned City of Petropaulovski. He says: 'I have seen several rich paintings on silk, taken from the frames; and two, particularly, about four feet high, one of Christ and the other of St. Paul, of great beauty, and bearing upon the top carved letters which designate Imperial gifts.'"

I only wish to observe that *it never has been ascertained here or elsewhere*, that American sailors pillaged the abandoned church at Petropaulovski, and that if any one has ventured to write to that effect from Honolulu, it was under a very serious misapprehension, or else with the deliberate desire of misrepresentation.

As long ago as the 19th of August last, there was an insidious attempt to create the impression in certain high quarters here, that the *Nile* had been sent from this place by "*the Swedish Consul to provision the Russians*," and that satisfactory evidence could be produced of "*the particulars of a most cowardly, sacrilegious plundering*" committed by the crew of said ship, during her stay at Petropaulovski. The paragraph above quoted, it is presumed, refers to the seamen of the same vessel.

The object of such a fabrication is beyond my conception. Americans are always willing to accept any just responsibility, but they do not like to be charged with the burden of infamous acts which they never perpetrated.

The facts of the *pillage* alluded to are well known and can be easily exhibited. It is an old proverb that those who live in glass houses ought not to commence throwing stones, and it would be fortunate for many people in the world, if they occasionally pondered upon its meaning.

Mr. C. A. Williams, the owner of the *Nile*, [illegible] and so also is Captain Snow, her late Commander. If they deem the game worth their pursuit, they will doubtless follow it, at such respectful distance, as prudence and regard for decency may suggest. But I do not suppose that the reputation of either will be seriously damaged by any attacks of the sort. It will be hard to make the public believe them to be *church robbers*, until some stronger evidence is produced than the testimony of the Honolulu correspondent of the *Chronicle*.

Very respectfully yours,
DAVID L. GREGG.

Chas. Gordon Hopkins, Esq., Editor of the *Polynesian*.

NEW-GRANADA.

Affairs at Aspinwall—Death of Senor Colunje—The Railroad—The John Adams—A Frenchman After Walker—Bogota and Panama News.

The Aspinwall *Courier* of the 19th inst., in its summary of news, says:

"During the past fortnight, no local event of importance has transpired on the Isthmus. The arrivals and departures in our harbor have been about equal—at Panama, the *Emelie* has returned from the Central American coast, with a good harbinger of trade from that quarter. Our city Government is in promising a condition as ever—one Judge officiating for the honor of the thing, and for the sake of his friends, and the other, in patient expectation of being paid at some future time—the incumbents of the other offices have repeatedly resigned, and though not released they are doing nothing. The health of the population of Aspinwall is very good, the chief injury which it now suffers being for lack of water. We have as yet no tidings from the Department of Herrera, as to the result of the expedition of the Governor for the suppression of the recent rising against the State officials there.

The following from the Panama *Star and Herald* of the 8th, has since been fully confirmed. Senor Colunje was for several years attached to the Panama Police corps; he was brave and energetic, but too impulsive:

"A report reached Panama on Tuesday evening that Senor Manuel Colunje, had been drowned at Chepo, by the accidental upsetting of a small canoe, in which he was disembarking."

We understand that United States Consul Ward has again raised his flag.

The Railroad is generally in very good condition, and it is under the most constant and vigilant care; some of the iron bridges are needed—and we understand that they will soon be forthcoming—there is but very little sickness on the Road, and with but comparatively few hands the track is kept in good order. The dépôt, at this terminus, is progressing rapidly, though the present promise of its appearance is rougher than we had anticipated.

The work upon the extension of the wharf of the W. I. R. M. S. P. Company has been suspended throughout the whole fortnight, for want of material.

The work on the wharf of the U. S. M. S. Company has gone on well, lately, though much impeded by the constant discharging there. The *Illinois* came alongside, and landed her passengers directly upon the wharf, with a gang-plank only."

The *Panama Star* says: It being understood that the crew of the United States ship *John Adams*, at anchor in the bay, were to be exercised on Monday, the 11th inst., in their evolutions at the great guns and target practice, many of our citizens repaired on board to pay their respects to Commander Boutwell and his officers, and to witness this novel naval performance. A gentleman who was on board, and who is well versed in such matters, informs us that the firing exceeded anything he had ever witnessed, the target being struck, and carried away shortly after the firing commenced.

The crew of the *John Adams* are well disciplined, and she is throughout as efficient a sloop-of-war as has ever visited the point.

We find the following in the same paper: The steamer *Emelie* reports the French man-of-war *l'Embuscade* in La Union, on her way down the Coast. This vessel, we learn, is to touch at Nicaragua, to inquire into the violent seizure of French and British property by Walker, as forced loans, required by him to carry out his schemes in that country.

It will be seen by the report of the *Emelie* that revolutionary parties are already being organized against Walker in Nicaragua, and that Costa Rica is also sending a force against him. On the whole, notwithstanding what the New-York papers say in his favor, we still adhere to our old belief, that Walker will either have to slope from Nicaragua, or lose his life before many months.

Our dates from Bogota are to the 30th ult. There is little news. Congress was to meet on the 1st inst.

The water in the Magdalena was so low as to obstruct navigation, so that the Panama members would not be present at the opening of Congress, being detained on the way up the river.

The interior of the Republic is reported as being perfectly tranquil.

In its Isthmus summary the *Panama Star* says:

The Isthmus continues very healthy, the weather fine, business dull, money scarce, rice dear, no excitement, nothing novel, everything quiet; and excepting a row at Lovilla (previously noticed,) the Government is at peace with the world and the balance of mankind.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Chili.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN VALPARAISO—FIRES—MISCELLANEOUS NEWS—SILVER EXPORTATION—SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

From the Valparaiso *Mercurio* we compile the following summary:

On the 3d instant, a fatal explosion of a boiler occurred at the steam planing establishment of Messrs. Thompson & Cole, in Calle Chacabuco. By this, four lives were lost. The building was reduced to a mass of ruins. The accident was caused by letting the boiler get low, and suddenly filling up with cold water. The persons who lost their lives were Wm. Martindale, of England; an American named Murray, lately arrived from Australia, and Cole, an American, one of the partners. The three, thus suddenly summoned out of life, were buried, all at the same time, in the foreign cemetery.

On the 4th, two days later, a fire broke out at midnight in the foundry of Thomas Rider, in the same street, and in the immediate vicinity. The energy of the Fire Department prevented the spread of the flames, but the foundry and the ice house of the American Ice Company, on the same premises, were destroyed.

Again on the 8th, another fire occurred at the entrance of the Quilota Road, in the soap factory of Le Queller & Borde. The factory and many adjacent houses were consumed. Here also the checking of the flames is due to the firemen of our engines. On the 9th two or three ranchos were burned also in Quebrada of Elias, a man having set fire to his own. For this he is now in prison.

The loss of property is, however, not very considerable. So far as we can judge, it will not exceed $100,000.

We turn now to more pleasing topics:

On the 28th of December, the Mortgage Loan Office was opened in the capital. The object of it is to afford farmers the means of cultivating their lands, on moderate rates of interest. A manual has been issued for the use of persons employing this institution.

Soon Maclure & Co.'s Bank of discounts will go into operation.

On the 2d inst. the construction of the new line of magnetic telegraph was commenced. This is to extend from Santiago to Talca, a distance of two hundred miles. A school for instruction in working the telegraph has been opened under the direction of an engineer, who has come out at the call of the Government for this purpose.

The examinations of public schools and institutes were held in Santiago, commencing on the 3d inst., with gratifying results. Rewards have been given to the scholars, and five gold medals to the best instructors in the schools.

The City Council of Santiago has obtained the consent of the Government for raising a loan of $50,000, for the completion of the theatre in that city.

According to figures, it is stated that 71,900 indigent sick persons have been relieved in the hospitals and other beneficent institutions in Santiago, during the last year, in great part through the spontaneous contributions of individuals.

In Valparaiso the gas works are going forward. Already the pipes are laid as far as the Plaza Victoria, from the Estero.

Business has been better of late. Large speculations are making in the wheat of the coming harvest. Wheat has been sold at from $3 75 to $4 the fanega, to be delivered in March or April. Flour has fallen off in price. In the market report particulars are given. The crops of grains promise to be very copious, as we learn from our correspondents [illegible] from the centre of production.

The Silver exports from Caldera for the [illegible] have been, in market, valued at $10 the [illegible]

In 1854, they were.................... [illegible]
Do. do. in 1855.................... [illegible]
$1,699 50

The total exportation of metals from that port, in 1855, has been $5,952,144 82.

The mint in 1855 has coined in silver from 5 to 100 cent pieces.......... $1,546,196
In gold condor and half condors.......... 650,175
Total.......... $2,196,361

The public expenses for the present year are fixed at $5,707,685 20.

The *Forte* is advertised to sail on the 23d for France, touching at Rio.

The American sloop *St. Mary's*, Captain Bailey, has just sailed for Coquimbo. She will touch at all the ports along the coast going northward, as far as Panama, and then return hither on her way home.

The French transport *Infernal*, 6 guns, came in on the 1st, 51 days from Rio. She brought 36 passengers. She sailed from Brest with the *Perseverance*, now here. The two arrived only a few days apart at Rio.

Same day the French brig *Alcibiades*, 20 guns, came in, 48 days from Rio. She saluted, on anchoring, the English and French Admirals.

PERU.

Assassinations in Lima—Anticipated Revolutions—Indian Invasions—Epidemics.

Our Peruvian exchanges contain little matter beyond the Congressional debates, respecting the Constitution.

The *Diario* reports the arrival at Callao, in the French frigate *Ama*, of a Mr. Pelissier, who, it says, is brother to the French General of that name.

Assassinations and robberies appear to be getting quite common in Lima, and several are reported in the papers.

The interior of Peru appears to be very much agitated at present, and there is every prospect of serious disturbances.

Complaints are also made of invasions of savage tribes from Ecuador across the Amazon, murdering the peaceful inhabitants of Bella Vista, Mayobamba and other settlements along the Amazon and its tributaries. It is reported that many of the North American emigrants who went from California and Australia to Peru some eighteen months since in pursuit of gold on the Amazon, being disappointed in their hopes, and left without the means of returning to the coast, have joined these savages, and gained complete control over them, very much to the terror of the Peruvians, who fear that the superior energy and talent of the North American race is likely to overrun and gain a predominating foothold in Peru, as it has done in Mexico and California.

A correspondent in Mayobamba writes that a party of twelve Americans had gone down the river Hualaya, robbing every village they passed. Reaching the confines of Brazil, at night, they were hailed by the sentinel, to whom they replied by firing at and killing him. The guard then followed them to the river Janary, and shot down eleven of them, leaving only one to escape.

Small-pox, dysentery, and fever were prevailing to a fearful extent along the banks of the Amazon, carrying off hundreds of victims.

From Bolivia and Ecuador we have nothing worth publishing.

AUSTRALIA.

Maritime Intelligence—News from Manila—Australian Imports and Exports—Business in Sydney.

Our latest dates from Australia are to the 5th December.

From the Sydney *Empire* of Dec. 4, we note the arrival of the *Kit Karson*, from San Francisco. The celebrated Madame Anna Bishop, her musical director and manager Bochsa, Mr. B. Rees, Secretary, and Miss Maria Pfeling, were among her passengers.

The news from Manila is to Oct. 30. Cigars had risen in price in consequence of a new regulation of the Spanish Government, requiring in all transactions for the purchase of cigars one half the payment should be made in cash, and the other in paper. Sugar had advanced, and was likely to go higher. Coffee had taken a further rise of $1 50 during the last six weeks.

The clipper *Star King* had sailed from Sydney to Melbourne with 1,700 tons flour.

The clipper *Prince of the Seas* had been towed from the Waterview Dry Dock in Sydney, and was laying alongside the east end of the Circular Wharf, taking in hardwood logs and dead weight, previous to filling up for London.

The following are the totals of the imports and exports from 1842 to the present date, taken from the Sydney *Mercantile Journal*:

	Imports.	Exports.
1842	£1,192,240	£863,569
1843	1,367,336	894,643
1844	780,198	871,268
1845	985,561	1,092,380
1846	1,814,951	1,656,333
1847	1,544,327	1,201,533
1848	1,189,874	1,155,009
1849	1,818,569	1,135,944
1850	1,333,413	1,357,784
1851	1,563,931	1,796,912
1852	1,900,436	4,604,964
1853	6,342,397	4,533,346
1854	5,981,062	4,040,196
1855	2,909,129	2,854,530

EXPORT OF GOLD.

	oz.	dwt.	gr.
Per ship *Mystery*	1,383	2	1
Previous Export	1,919,206	14	20
Total Export	1,920,589	16	21

At 75s. per ounce, equal to......£7,202,212

From the Sydney *Mercantile Journal and Shipping Register* of 1st December, we take the following market review:

The improved tone of business which we noticed in our last issue, we are happy to say, is being sustained; and greater confidence is manifested in commercial circles, as it is presumed that those parties who have stood during the past crisis are carrying on legitimate business, and worthy of the confidence placed in them. Although insolvencies are even yet pretty numerous, they are not generally composed of the class carrying on extensive business, and likely to injure others to any serious amount.

During the past fortnight a good deal of business has been transacted—principally in liquors for the Melbourne market; and we have reason to believe that a good trade is springing up with that port, which will help to work off a large amount of stocks which must have accumulated in merchants' hands during the past stagnation in commercial affairs. In town trade, at present, there is not so much doing as we might expect at the present season; but we are confident that, ere long, an impetus will be given to business which will in a great measure help us to forget the ordeal through which the country has lately passed.

The large arrivals of wheat and flour from abroad, during the past few days, with the prospect of an abundant harvest, (the whole of which is nearly ready for the sickle,) cannot fail to have a depressing influence on these articles, and we expect, before our next issue, the staff of life will be considerably lower in price, as we are convinced that the present price of bread is adding no small quota to the present depressed state of things.

California Gold and Market News.

From the San Francisco Shipping List.

Dust is beginning to come in in great abundance, and in many of the country towns there is not a sufficient supply of coin to take it up. The various express Companies bring down, each day, heavy loads of treasure, which goes into the mint, or the private assay offices, and comes out either in coin for circulation here, or in the shape of bars for shipment abroad. The Mint is now working admirably, and deposits are returned regularly in three days.

The abundance of dust has of course had a tendency to render the money market easier, but this has been brought about to a still greater degree by the dullness of trade and the general indisposition to make fresh engagements on any extended scale at present. The regular lenders too, who formerly would look at nothing but real estate, have become alarmed at the cloud cast over titles by the confirmation of the Limantour claim, and are now disposed to advance quite freely on merchandise. We quote rates on these at 2@2½ per cent. per month, and on real estate at 1½@3 per cent.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature by some country member, the purport of which is to limit the rates of interest in California to 18 per cent. per annum. We have always looked upon usury laws as a relic of barbarism, and have felt proud that California never had an enactment of the kind upon her statute book. We can hardly believe that after the rule has been tried for seven years and found to work so well—after the proposition *that money as a legitimate article of trade would like all* others regulate its own price, had been as beautifully demonstrated, legislative tinkers would be allowed to interfere with it. But should such a law pass, we have every confidence that the Governor will veto it. Rates of money without any interference, and simply under the law of demand and supply, have come down in our own time from 10 and 12 to 1 and 2 per cent. per month. It is surely unnecessary to make a special enactment to fix it permanently and suddenly at 1½.

We have no financial items of any importance to give in our present issue. In real estate too, but little has been done. The Probate Court has confirmed the sale of the Folsom estate, and the deeds will be issued at once. We learn that one-half of the "Unger claim" to the Leidesdorff property has been sold, but the rate did not transpire. The great feature of the fortnight, however, has been the confirmation by the U. S. Land Commission of the Limantour claim, which covers fully one-third of the ground on which the city stands. The claim has always been looked upon as of very doubtful character, and the general belief has been that it was manufactured long after the cession of the country to the Americans. The Commission, however, had to decide according to the testimony before them, which they judged conclusive. A vigorous attack will be made upon it in the U. S. District Court, and it is to be hoped that there, if there be a fraud in the matter, it will be fully exposed.

In stocks nothing of any importance has been done. The Legislature has passed an act forbidding the Treasurer to pay any of the "State Prison" warrants, under heavy penalties. It is claimed that a fraudulent, or at least, unauthorized issue of county scrip has been discovered to the extent of upwards of $100,000. This, and the fact that a great portion of the taxes has been unpaid this year in consequence of a doubt as to the validity of the collection, has affected county warrants unfavorably, and they are now going downward in price. State warrants are selling freely in Sacramento at 65c.@68c.

Exchange remains unaltered.

California Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

At the Parsonage of the M. E. Church, Jan. 17, by Rev. [illegible] Thomas, Mr. Alexander Campbell to Miss Mary Bemis, of Philadelphia.

In San Francisco, Jan. 13, Mr. A. Cady to Miss B. McNamee.

At Sacramento, Jan. 10, Mr. Peter A. Hallman, of Sacramento, to Mrs. Jane R. Johnson, formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio.

At Nicolaus, Jan. 14, Mr. George Cumby to Miss Ann Jenkinson, both of Sacramento.

In Marysville, Jan. 12, Mr. J. H. Lassiter to Miss Frances Nicholson.

In San Francisco, Jan. 21, by Rev. E. S. Lacy, Mr. James Delgardno to Miss Jennet Pratt.

At Secret Ravine, Jan. 17, Mr. Allen J. Sackett to Miss Mary Elizabeth Girdera, all of Placer County.

In Sonoma County, Dec. 27, Mr. James M. Fewel to Miss Melinda E. Prewett.

In Sacramento, Jan. 20, Mr. Alfred E. Dornay to Miss Lizzie Brophy.

In Nevada, Jan. 12, Mr. Richard S. Lindsey to Miss Emma Norman.

In Marysville, Jan. 20, Mr. Alfred Slocom to Miss Lydia Vaser.

At Chinese Camp, Jan. 12, Robert A. Jones to Clarinda E. Robinson, all of Tuolumne County.

In Shasta, Jan. 21, by Judge Daingerfield, Constant Denhet and Madame Delecolle.

In Shasta, Jan. 24, George Greathouse, Esq., to Miss Louisa Lafferty, late of Kentucky.

At San José, Jan. 22, Mr. R. W. Elkins, of Stockton, to Miss Nancy Ginn, of Santa Clara County.

In Stockton, Jan. 20, Mr. R. W. Stevenson to Miss Mattie J. Peachy.

At the Rolling Hills, El Dorado County, Jan. 23, L. Bates, M. D., to Miss Jane S. Sucer.

In Placerville, Jan. 20, Mr. Edmund M. Gage and Miss Lavina Howard Oldfield, both of Placerville.

In Placerville, Jan. 22, Mr. John Becker to Miss Margaret Garret, both of that place.

In San Francisco, Jan. 26, by Justice Castres, Mr. Henry Meyer to Miss Sophia Walter, all of Germany.

In San Francisco, Jan. 29, by Rev. Mr. Brierly, Mr. John M. Hooper to Miss Mary Ellen Bloom, all of San Francisco.

In Linn County, Oregon, Dec. 27, Hon. S. D. Haley to Mrs. Dianthe Watts.

At Beach's Hill, Jan. 24, Mr. J. H. Hillyer, of Auburn, to Miss Angeline Alexander, of the former place.

In San Francisco, Jan. 23, by Rev. H. P. Gallagher, Mr. John Nugent, of Baltimore, Md., to Miss Milley Cox, of Utica, N. Y.

DIED.

In San Francisco, Jan. 24, after a short illness, Mrs. Asenath Jane, wife of Henry Howard Welch, Esq., a native of New-York, aged 23 years.

In Monterey, Jan. 4, Jane Dousman, eldest daughter of Henry and Julia Dousman, aged 13 years.

In Monterey, Jan. 9, Mr. David Leitch, a native of Virginia, aged 26 years.

At Mission Dolores, Jan. 20, Clara Virginia, youngest child of William G. and Mary E. Ross, aged 1 year and 11 months.

In San Francisco, Jan. 20, in the 79th year of her age, Mrs. Mary, wife of John Watkin, and mother of W. R. and H. Watkin.

In San Francisco, Jan. 10, by drowning, Capt. Edmund Beatty, a native of New-York, aged 31 years.

In Salt Lake City, Sept. 21, Mr. Ephraim Badger, aged 53 years.

In San Francisco, Jan. 21, Mrs. Sarah Knowles, consort of Mr. R. Knowles, of Manchester, England, aged 45 years.

In San Francisco, Jan. 22, Mr. Frederick Wadsworth, late of Akron, Ohio, aged 29 years.

At Auburn, Jan. 17, of consumption, Anthony Wilson, formerly of Allegheny Co., Pa.

At Algarine Camp, Jan. 11, Maria Idorina Aras, in her 8th year.

At Secret Ravine, Jan. 7, Mrs. Catharine J., wife of Mr. William Barter, aged 23 years.

At Oro City, Placer County, Jan. 17, of consumption, Mrs. Anna Whitney, wife of Daniel P. Whitney, aged [illegible] years.

At Los Angeles, Jan. 17, Dr. A. W. Hope, aged 30 years.

In San Francisco, Jan. 28, Loring P. Sturdivant, from Portland, Me.

In San Francisco, Jan. 26, Caroline P., wife of Charles W. Flint, aged 23 years, formerly of Lowell, Mass.

In Sacramento, Jan. 25, Mrs. Sarah Severance, formerly of Lubec, Me.

At Auburn, Jan. 19, Henry E. Force, aged 33 years.

At Fort Miller, Jan. 23, John J. Coombs, aged 51, a native of Bangor, Me.

In Carmelo Valley, Monterey Co., Jan. 22, Mr. Owen H. Edgar, aged 33 years, a native of Baltimore, Maryland.

At Benicia, Jan. 21, Miss Ruth A. Vaughn, aged 18 years.

In Sacramento, Jan. 27, of congestion of the lungs, Mrs. Jennie G. Rhodes, consort of Wm. H. Rhodes.

At the residence of Dr. L. H. Bascom, near San José, William Bascom Swasey, aged 17 months, only child of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Swasey.

In Sonora, Jan. 24, Mr. S. M. Penny, aged 40 years, a native of England.

Flight of a Negro Wench with a White Man—The Fatal Kiss—The Capture—The Parties Jugged.

From the Louisville Democrat, Feb. 20.

Early yesterday morning, a negro woman belonging to Mr. Jos. Newland, a merchant, well and favorably known in this city, decamped from the premises of her master, and, by a previous understanding, met a miscreant Abolitionist by the name of Elisha Hyler, from New-York, on Main-street, at the Portland Railroad dépôt, and the twain took passage and repaired to Portland, and thence across to New-Albany.

The woman was most gorgeously attired, being dressed in a rich black silk robe, hung with innumerable floating flounces. A magnificent set of furs graced her shoulders and neck, while over her interesting physiognomy hung a thick green veil. Thus equipped, no one ever suspected her of being of Ethiopian extraction; but the pair were foiled in their endeavors to escape by a slight indiscretion on the part of the man. After the boat had reached the Indiana side, and when the passengers had gone ashore, the party in question was about to leave also, when the New-York gent concluded that he would steal a delectable kiss from her ruby lips; and, in order to do this, the thick veil was raised, which displayed to the view of the collector on the boat the color of the woman's face—whereupon he called upon her for free papers, and they not being forthcoming, he instantly brought her back to Kentucky and put her in possession of an officer, who brought her up to the city to the office of Esquire Matlack, who, after a full hearing of the case, had her committed to jail, to await an order from her master, Mr. Newland, up to that period, was not aware that she had left his family residence.

At the critical juncture when the woman was seized on the ferry, her valiant and enamored modern New-York Don Quixote suddenly disappeared; but vigilant and efficient officers were dispatched in quest of him, who, after a short, but diligent search, found him in New-Albany, and brought him to this city and lodged him in jail, where he will remain until a speedy course of law shall send him up to Frankfort, to serve the State for a few years.

☞ It is proposed that chloroform shall be adopted on the occasion of the Empress Eugenie's confinement. Certain members of the faculty object to the employment of this means; but the example of the Queen of England (whose advice on the subject is said to have considerable weight with the Emperor and Empress,) is cited in favor of its adoption; and it appears highly probable that the question will be decided in the affirmative. It is reported that, in case this decision is adopted, Mr. Laycock, Surgeon-Accoucheur to the Queen, will be present on the occasion.

[illegible]

The Extraordinary Delegation from Ohio—Unity—Giddings and Blair—Stoughton's Dispatch—Ohio Items, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Pittsburgh, Monday, Feb. 25.

The large and respectable delegation which came from Ohio to attend the sittings of the National Republican Convention, afforded matter for agreeable surprise to all parties. As has already been indicated in the letters published in the Times, the number of persons in attendance from that State was not much less than 200—a very extraordinary representation from one section of the country, it must be confessed. Not one-quarter of these gentlemen came as accredited delegates; had they done so, the representation in Congress to which that State would be entitled were something to think of. They came, most of them, at private charges, for the love they bore the cause. Many prominent men of Ohio were among the number. Mr. Giddings was there to represent a class who are apt to be called fanatical—but it could not have been discovered from any remarks which that gentleman put forth in the two speeches he made that he was what his enemies say he is, a red-hot, fanatical, and unreasonable Abolitionist. Curiously enough, he and Mr. Blair were seen pulling side by side in easy Republican harness; and the amity with which they labored together, sinking all preconceived prejudices, was a very refreshing spectacle. Mr. Giddings had no ultra-Abolitionism to offer. Nor did Mr. Blair obtrude any fire-eating sentiment upon the notice of the Convention. Taken altogether, the body was—as the Cabinet at Washington has so often been reported by the Telegraph to be—"a unit." Peace, harmony, good will, unity of purpose, were the distinguishing characteristics at Pittsburg. Discord, bitterness, ill-feeling, and diversity of purpose were the simultaneous outbursts of the Conference at Philadelphia. The dirty city had peace. The peaceful abode of the Quakers was a scene of war.

[illegible]

That was a funny movement of Mr. Thomas Stoughton, of Ohio, to send the dispatch he did: "American Party dissolved. Hoist the Republican flag. Americans are with you." So said Mr. Stoughton, and for it the Philadelphia people hissed him, and we in Pittsburg cheered—cheered till the truth came to be known, and then Mr. Stoughton was considered to be a man who was very badly posted. Still, that dispatch did the business in two ways. It infused new energy into both sides, and there was a sensation, long to be remembered, at either end of good State of Pennsylvania.

GERMANS IN OHIO.

The Free Germans of Ohio sent a representative here to say that they sympathize with the Republican movement. Mr. Charles Reemelin, their delegate, is a man of talent and great energy. His opening speech to the Convention was considered one of the best of the session. He is a man of forty years, or thereabouts, has a pleasant face, not so Teutonic as the generality of his countrymen, and his pronunciation of English is notably free from the German accent. But for an occasional difficulty in the pronunciation of the *th* sound, he might be easily mistaken for an American—as, in fact, he claims to be, in feeling and in opinion. It is said, upon good authority, that Mr. Reemelin controls some two thousand German votes in and about the City of Cincinnati. He is the editor of a German newspaper, a fact which reminds me of another, touching

THE GERMAN PRESS OF CINCINNATI.

There are in Cincinnati *four* German newspapers. Two are issued daily, and two weekly. They are the *Turner-Zeitung*, the organ of the Turner organization, circulating six or eight thousand copies; the *Hochwachter*, organ of the German Liberals, circulating 4,000 to 6,000; the *Volks-Blatt*, Free-Soil Democratic, and now virtually Republican—circulating 3,000 daily and 3,000 weekly; and the *Deutsche Republikaner*, old Whig, K. N. and now Republican, circulating 1,600 copies. The Republicans are moving strongly in the State to effect a revolution among the Germans.

KANSAS.

I hear from private sources that there is a united movement in Ohio for the purpose of aiding the Free State men in Kansas. A regular organization is on foot there. From the County of Harrison, 200 young men will leave for Kansas in the Spring; from Summit, 200; from Darke and Preble, 50 or more; from Brown, a small company. Altogether, about one thousand young men will shoulder packs and Sharpe's rifles, and trudge westward, past all the ruffians of the Border, to try their fortunes in the new State.

THE SOUTH AND THE CONVENTION.

Much to the surprise of the Northern Delegates to the Convention, representatives appeared from several Slave States. Three delegates came from Missouri—one from Texas—others from Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and one (Mr. Blair) from Maryland. That more did not appear is no cause for wonder. It is rather a matter of surprise that anybody came from [illegible] so erroneous was the impression [illegible] that this was a gathering of red-hot Abolitionists, bent upon dissolving the Union at any rate, after the fashion of Garrison & [illegible]. Mr. Blair distinctly said that when the South comes to understand the true character of the new movement, a response will come up from the South that will astonish the North itself. The proceedings of the Convention, taken from beginning to end, furnish a choice example of unity of action and harmony of feeling.

A DIRTY PLACE.

As to Pittsburg, itself, considered as a place for holding any sort of public meeting, please say nothing. It is the blackest, dirtiest, most cooly, most foggy, most remarkable place in its way that was ever selected to hold a National Convention in. Its people are good; but its accommodations are execrable. A. M.

The Twenty-Second at Cincinnati—Was Governor Chase Insulted?—The Slave Case.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Cincinnati, Saturday, Feb. 23, 1856.

The National Union Celebration yesterday passed off very pleasantly.

The day was fine over head, although somewhat sloppy under foot.

Flags and heads of Washington were to be seen on every building in the city. Many of the houses had one flag at every window, and a dozen on the roof.

As the citizens did not begin to enter into the spirit of the affair until a week previous, the decorations were monotonous, the only variety being in the size and number of the flags.

The military display, including, in addition to all the companies of this city, and the troops from the "barracks," companies from Chicago, Cleveland, Baltimore, St. Louis, Cumberland, (Ind.,) and some towns in this State, was very fine. The good discipline and fine equipments of the troops elicited much applause.

In the civic part of the procession came benevolent societies without end, the Butchers', Bakers', and other Associations, and the "Turners," whose costume of linen in February had certainly the advantage of being unique.

The banquet at the Burnett House was well attended, though complaint was made that the "viands on the bill of fare were printed and not cooked."

The responses to the toasts were of the usual nature of after dinner speeches.

Much disappointment was expressed that Gov. Chase, who was present, was not called upon. Some are inclined to attribute this to an intention on the part of the Committee to insult Gov. C., as the politics of the Governor and the Committee are directly opposite—but I cannot think the Committee had any such intention. It was an oversight, very culpable indeed, but not so outrageous a violation of the courtesies of life as some of the journals here represent it.

The illumination in the evening was very fine, and, taking it all in all, the procession (which was four to six miles long) and the whole celebration was creditable to the city, and worthy to be the beginning of what I hope will be the custom hereafter, a national celebration of the 22d of February.

It is rumored here that Mr. Com. Pendery's decision, on Tuesday next, in the Fugitive Slave Case, will be in favor of the claimants, though it is doubtful if the negroes can be taken from the custody of the Sheriff. R. D. M.

Knowledge of Common Things.—A statement was made at the last meeting of the Leicester (Eng.) Board of Guardians to the effect that, "out of ninety girls and young women in the Workhouse School, there was not one who could iron a shirt or get up linen properly; and the matron had said, that were it not for her private servant, she should be under the necessity of putting this work out of the house to be done." A further statement was made, that persons who had taken girls out of the house, as domestic servants, had returned them, saying they rather required waiting upon themselves than to serve others. Leicester presents but an average specimen of the deplorable ignorance of common things existing in Workhouse Schools generally.

AGRICULTURAL.

[illegible] Breadstuffs, Provisions, and other Produce [illegible]—General Agricultural Intelligence.

NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES OFFICE, Thursday, Feb. 28, 1856.

The weather has been somewhat more favorable to business during the week; yet trade in Produce has so far derived but very little, if any, benefit from this desirable change—the generally adverse commercial accounts and exciting political news from Europe, together with some influences of local origin, working against anything like an important improvement. The European advices have served to seriously diminish the export demand for Produce, as well as to induce great caution and reserve among all purchasers thereof—while, with large available stocks of most articles here, the bulk of our factors have been very anxious sellers, at generally lower rates, especially for Breadstuffs, wherein the depression and languor have been most evident.

This branch of the produce business has also been greatly disturbed by the earnest and somewhat angry agitation, that has arisen out of a proposition to reform our present "system" of inspecting flour and meal, so as to render it trustworthy and useful. Two weeks ago, in referring to this matter, we mentioned the fact, that a committee of the members of the Corn Exchange Association, engaged in the flour trade, had been appointed to consider the subject of inspection and to report thereon. Last Tuesday, this committee, in fulfillment of their duty, laid before a full meeting of the trade, at the Corn Exchange, a long and suggestive report, recommending the appointment of two Standing Committees: one of five persons—empowered to determine a standard of inspection for flour and meal, which standard should not be inferior to that of corresponding grades in Philadelphia and Baltimore; to appoint the inspectors, and to receive all complaints, and examine and report upon all violations of the rules prepared for the government of inspectors; another committee of three persons, with executive authority to enforce these regulations.

The report occasioned much discussion, of an exceedingly reprehensible tenor, being in a measure altogether neglectful of the matter under consideration, and mainly imbued with a spirit of violent recrimination between the advocates and opponents of the proposed reform. The discussion resulted in a rejection of the report, and a denial of the right of the members of the Corn Exchange Association, either individually or collectively, to interfere in any way with the business of flour inspection.

Since the adjournment of Tuesday's meeting, its proceedings have been very freely and warmly reviewed, and its object both strongly defended and denounced. Indeed, operators have been so thoroughly absorbed in this species of controversy, that but little attention has been paid to any other subject.

All agree in condemning the present mode of inspection; but while a powerful party vigorously vindicate the judiciousness and feasibility of the system recommended in the rejected report, another very influential party decidedly oppose it as arbitrary, inexpedient, and liable to gross abuse. Indeed, this party go further, and contend that the mode of inspection should be left to be regulated solely between sellers and buyers, regardless of any standard and independent of every restraint. Vigorous efforts have been made to enforce these views on the trade,—evidence of which is furnished by the temporary defeat of the proposed reform. Yet, although the Committee's recommendations have not yet received the sanction of all parties, and are still being strongly denounced, we have good reason to believe that we shall eventually obtain something like a reliable standard of inspection.

The friends of a judicious and creditable system—who are numerous and highly influential—have issued a call for a meeting to assemble at No. 4 State-street in this City to-day, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration the whole subject of Flour and Meal inspection, and to decide on some plan of action, so as to secure the desirable object, they so energetically and so commendably labor to accomplish. Having advocated the meditated reform from a period when we were kindly assured it was none of our business to interfere in the matter, until the present time, when the whole trade are anxiously discussing the subject, and nearly all of our contemporaries [illegible] importance of this new much-[illegible] sincerely hope those engaged in the [illegible] necessary work of reforming the New-York Flour Inspection "system" may meet with [illegible] cess. The Flour trade, and the [illegible] will be gainers from such a result.

The reported [illegible] for the last [illegible] bbls. of Flour, 75,300 [illegible] of Corn, 78,030 [illegible] of Barley, showing [illegible] of about 3,500 bbls. of Flour, 2,800 [illegible] Wheat, 71,300 bushels of Corn, and 65,000 bushels of Rye, with a decrease of only 10,000 bushels of Barley, as compared with the reported transactions of the preceding week, which did not exceed [illegible] bbls. of Flour, 17,000 bushels of Wheat, 83,500 bushels of Corn, 10,000 bushels of Rye, and 14,700 bushels of Barley. By reducing the Flour to Grain at the usual rate of five bushels to the barrel, and adding the product to the amount of actual Grain, the reported sales of Breadstuffs during the week just closed are shown to be about 182,000 bushels more than those of the preceding week. The decline in prices of Breadstuffs during the week equals 12½c.@37½c. on Flour, per bbl.; 7c.@10c. on Wheat; 3c.@5c. on Corn; 12c.@15c. on Rye; 3c.@5c. on Barley, and 4c.@5c. on Oats, per bushel, closing with free sellers at the reduced figures, while there exists but a moderate home demand, and a limited export inquiry.

Cotton opened actively and buoyantly; but since the recent unfavorable European news arrived, it has been lightly operated in,—parties differing about prices.

Provisions have fluctuated considerably,—closing with a good inquiry for pork at strengthening prices; but with only a moderate demand for most other articles at languid rates.

No important change has occurred in other commodities.

Our various market reports, brought up to the latest moment, will furnish further information in the different departments of business.

Sowing Clover for Manure—Why and How.

We suppose a majority of farmers are by this time aware of the advantages of turning under a good crop of clover, as a means of fertilizing the soil, and we are sorry that the seed is so scarce and high the present season as to curtail the usual practice in any degree. Still, with the seed at 12 to 16 cents per pound, it will pay on the great mass of poorer soils, especially those devoted to wheat or rye culture. But there are many who contend that plowing in clover cannot improve the soil, because "it is simply putting back into the ground a crop grown from it;" while others, who are convinced by experience that the practice is a good one, are still at a loss to account for the results produced. Both of these classes may learn something from a consideration of the method in which plants grow.

If we take a box of earth containing, say, 500 pounds, and weigh it carefully, and then sow an ounce of clover seed in it, we can continue to remove successive crops until we have taken off more weight of clover than the entire weight of earth in the box at first; and this, too, without adding anything but the purest water. After we have removed this crop, we shall find the box of earth to weigh [illegible] than 500 pounds, (its original weight,) at least [illegible] as much more as the weight of the roots remaining in the contained soil. As we explained in an article published several months since, the clover [illegible] has been derived from the air; and such is the case with all plants. Their principal good comes from the atmosphere from which it has been extracted by the surface of the leaves.

But experience teaches that the growth of any plant is accelerated, especially in its early stages, by supplying the soil with a small per centage of organic manure—that is animal or vegetable matter. A single handful of animal excrements or decaying straw mingled with a square foot of ground, will often insure its fertility and cause it to produce a large hill of corn, for example, when without this addition not half of the yield would have been obtained.

An application of these facts explains the benefit of plowing under clover. A soil may be so poor that clover itself will not grow. When this is the case, a small amount of manure from the yard, or a few hundred pounds per acre of gypsum (plaster of Paris) will generally furnish the needed food or stimulus. When we can get the clover to grow, its great amount of leaf surface will rapidly abstract the invisible elements floating in or combined with the air, and store them in the stalks, leaves and roots. When these are plowed under and mingled with the earth, it is directly equivalent to bringing from a foreign source an amount of manure equal to the clover crop itself. We repeat, the clover crop does not "come from the soil," but is derived from a foreign source, and is so much added to the needed organic material required to produce wheat, rye, or other crops more difficult to be grown than clover. We have brought a number of comparatively barren fields to a high state of fertility, with no other application than a little plaster at first, and turning under a few successive crops of clover when in their fullest growth—at the time of flowering.

We have in a few instances been obliged to use yard manures, and, in the absence of these, an application of guano, or finely ground unburned bones, before we could get clover to grow well; but when the clover would grow, we have found no difficulty in bringing a field to a high degree of fertility, if it was not so sandy and so devoid of fine material as to furnish no suitable medium for the growth of the small rootlets of plants.

The large amount of nitrogenous elements in clover, as well as the large leaf surface, render this one of the best *manuring* plants; and, with the growing scarcity of good manures, and the continued advance in the price of Peruvian guano—already exorbitant—farmers should turn their attention more to this subject.

WHEN AND HOW TO SOW CLOVER.

Much diversity of practice prevails. Judging from our own experience, as well as observation, we think decidedly the best season is during the months of March or April, according to the latitude.

Some sow upon the snow—and this is not a bad plan, as it is easy to see whether the seed falls evenly, and when the snow melts away it in part washes the earth upon the seed. But even this is objectionable, since some of the seeds will remain uncovered, and, in the event of a sudden thaw or rain, currents of water will be produced, which will wash the seed into furrows or low spots.

Our most successful practice has been to wait until the snow has departed, and choose a morning, or mornings, when the ground is frozen an inch or so in depth, and when there is little air stirring, and then carefully sow the seed as evenly as possible. At this time the surface of the earth is filled with little crevices formed by the frost. Into these the seeds fall, and when the ground thaws again most of them are as thoroughly covered as if planted by hand.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Prepared every week expressly for the NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, *and* WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 27, 1856.

The principal Market Places are the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, 44TH-STREET, and at the NEW-YORK YARDS, Forty-fourth-street; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street, and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., from the Hudson River boats and elsewhere.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 27.

Yards.	Beeves: In market to-day.	Beeves: Receipts for the week.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Swine.
Washington Drove-Yards, Forty-fourth-st.	2392	2696	70	265	1400	......
Browning's, Sixth-street	......	453	20	14	1898	......
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st.	......	226	58	62	1896	......
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	......	138	86	36	......	......
Sales reported at Bergen	......	300				
Total for week	......	3803	234	377	5134	......
Last week	1385	2080	251	418	5757	512

Average weekly receipts of Sheep and Lambs in 1855	10,940
Average weekly receipts of Beeves at Forty-fourth street [illegible]	1,981
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total receipts for week ending to-day	[illegible]
Total receipts for corresponding week last year	[illegible]

A. M. ALLERTON, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards, received as follows:

Conveyance.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	732	......	......	......	......
Hudson River Railroad	600	......	......	......	......
New-Haven Railroad	75	......	......	......	......
Harlem Railroad	585	70	265	1400	......
Philadelphia Railroad	306	......	......	......	......
On foot	368	......	......	......	......

The Beeves at ALLERTON'S were derived from the following States:

Ohio	660	Pennsylvania	51
New-York	1236	Texas	—
Illinois	136	Connecticut	104
Kentucky	257	Michigan	112
Indiana	375	New-Jersey	66
Virginia	83	Wisconsin	—
Iowa	—	Massachusetts	—

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here, as it is in Boston and some other cities. When Cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as may be agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The average prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about 1c. ℔ lb lower.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET TO-DAY.

Premium cattle, 12c.@14c.
First quality, 10c.@11½c.
Medium quality, 9c.@10c.
Poor quality, 8@8½c.
Poorest quality, a few below 8c.
General selling prices, 9c.@11c.
Average of all sales about 9¾@10c.

Though the same quality is 1c. lower, the average of all sales nearly equaled that of last week, owing *to the greatly superior average quality.*

At BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S, prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. BROWNING reports Beeves at 7½c.@10½c. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 9c.@11½c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 8c.@10½c.

It is now over fourteen months since the general market day was changed from Monday to Wednesday, in order to save the necessary breaking of the Sabbath, when cattle were brought into the yards on the evening of the preceding day for Monday's sales. It may be put down as a remarkable fact that since the change was made we have scarcely had any other than pleasant weather on Wednesdays of each week, while nearly every Monday has been stormy. The cause for this may be set down as Providential or submitted to MERIAM for elucidation by the application of his weather cycles. We only state what has been our observation. In the middle of this warm, thawing week, we have to-day a cold episode—just such a one as suits the business of dealers in fresh meat.

We find not only a large increase in numbers, but also great improvement in the quality of the animals. Though there were no whole droves of premium cattle, the general appearance of the animals throughout the yards was 20 or 30 ℔ cent better than for several weeks past. A much larger proportion of young three-year-olds and four-year-olds in good flesh were offered.

The buyers came into the yards pretty hungry, and the large supply apparent at the first glance, made owners anxious, so that sales were quite rapid.

The receipts for the week at Forty-fourth street (2,696) exceeded the weekly average of 1855 by 715, and the total weekly receipts were 690 greater than the average total last year. This surplus, however, was required to make up the deficiency of the previous two or three weeks, and the unusual lack of fish in the market. Several butchers bought a surplus so that they will be able to hold over in the event of high prices next week.

The yards were pretty well cleared at sundown, considering the numbers offered at sunrise.

It may be added that a great falling off in receipts of Sheep increases the demand for Beef.

For further remarks upon the localities from which the cattle are derived, their quality, &c., and for particular sales and other matters of interest, see the tables below, with the special notes following. These tables and notes are gathered from a personal inspection of the droves mentioned. Occasionally, droves are omitted for want of time, or room, or because the owners or sellers do not chance to be in the yards at the time of our visit.

Y'd.	No.	State.	Owner.	Salesman.
1	90	Ky.	Smith & Cun'gham	Thos. Wheeler.
2	30	Mich.	W. Page	Budlong & Carey.
3	75	Ohio	A. K. Williams	C. G. Todd.
4	60	N. Y.	Geo. Toffey	Owner.
5	54	N. Y.	Henry Hurd	Owner.
6	77	Ind.	E. T. Fitch	Miller, Har'ng & Co.
6	34	N. Y.	Several owners	Miller, Har'ng & Co.
7	86	N. Y.	Welling & Martin	Owners.
8	46	Ohio	S. A. Campbell	T. White & Son.
9	60	Conn.	Beers & Hale	L. H. Beers.
10	32	N. J.	John Purchase	Owner.
11	43	N. Y.	Several owners	Beach & Smith.
12	50	Penn.	Killough & Harlan	D. L. Belden.
13	17	N. Y.	Several owners	E. Benedict.
13	48	N. Y.	Henry Eckstein	Owner.
14	67	Ohio	Judah Colt	Geo. Ayrault.
14	10	N. Y.	D. R. Jewett	James Gilchrist.
15	68	Ohio	Wm. Renwick	T. White & Son.
16	57	Mich.	Hurley & Smith	Geo. Ayrault.
16	25	Mich.	Smith & Heth	Geo. Ayrault.
17	54	Ohio	Protzman & Pierce	E. D. Welling.
18	106	Ky.	John C. Marshall	J. A. Merritt.
19	80	Ohio	J. & J. McConnell	Simon Ullery.
20	74	Ind.	Rev. E. Stevenson	Barney Bertram.
21	106	Ohio	H. Hillhouse	Hoag & Sherman.
22	92	N. Y.	Foster and others	Mead & Holcomb.
24	44	Conn.	Several owners	Hoag Brothers.
26	34	N. J.	R. Murray	Owner.
1*	127	Ind.	—— Ferre	J. H. Williams.
3*	54	Ohio	Edward Williams	J. H. Williams.
5*	32	Va.	—— Van Meter	J. H. Williams.
7*	37	Ind.	—— Ferre	J. H. Williams.
9*	56	N. Y.	Several owners	Culver, Hurd & Co.

* Sold from New-York Yards, south side of Forty-fourth street.

SMITH & CUNNINGHAM brought in 90 Kentucky Cattle, fed by Capt. JOHN CUNNINGHAM, of Bourbon County. They were nice four-year-olds and were, doubtless, "beauties" when they left home, but no animal can stand the banging of twenty-four days on board cars or waiting at depôts, and then coming into the yards hungry and gaunt, without making a very poor show. This lot averaged at home 1,520 lbs., and ranged from 680 to 900 lbs. net here. THOS. WHEELER sold the whole lot to DAVID ALLERTON for 9½c., at a price, perhaps, $10 or $12 above the original cost in Kentucky. Had this drove arrived last week they would have brought at least $1,000 more than they sold for to-day. So much for detention at Cincinnati for want of cars. Messrs. Railroad Managers, please make a note of this.

One of the best droves in to-day was 86 brought from Chester County, Pa., by KILLOUGH & HARLAN, and sold by D. L. BELDEN. Most of them were in good flesh, and the whole lot averaged full 900 lbs. They were sold at $88@$145 ℔ head, averaging $105, or nearly 12c. ℔ lb, which is a tip-top price for such a market, but no higher than their comparatively good quality deserved.

TODD sold for A. K. WILLIAMS, owner and feeder, a fairish lot of 75 from Franklin County, Ohio, weight 600 to 900 lbs., average about 700, selling at 9c.@11c., seller's estimate. There are 28 more belonging to this lot, which are detained somewhere on the Railroad.

W. PAGE, of Lenawee Co., Mich., brought in a lot of 30, mostly old oxen, medium flesh. They were driven 80 miles to Detroit, thence over the Canada Railroad at $40 ℔ car, to Suspension Bridge, and thence to New-York *via* Albany, at $105 ℔ car; weight 550 to 900 lbs., average, say 725 lbs.; selling by BUDLONG & CAREY at 8½c.@10c., according to quality; average, 9¼c.@9½c.

BUDLONG sold a pair, fed by GIDEON RAMSDELL, of Monroe County, N. Y., for $320; buyer's estimate 12c., seller's 11½c.

S. A. CAMPBELL, of Pickaway County, Ohio, brought in 46 cattle of his own feeding, mixed quality, including several good Durham grades—the whole somewhat "drifted" by a long journey. Weight 500 to 900 lbs.; selling by T. WHITE & SON at 9c.@11c.

GEORGE TOFFEY was selling at 9c.@11c. a lot of 60, consisting of a number of smaller parcels from different sections. Quality mixed, though generally fair; weight various. PEARSALL paid $1,100 for 10, by buyer's estimate 11c., and by seller's 10½c.

JOHN PURCHASE was selling at 8c.@11c. a mixed lot of 32.

GEORGE CLARK, of Springfield, Otsego Co., New-York, sent in a pair of Hereford bullocks 5 years old, which were beauties. They were estimated at 4,500 lbs. live weight. With these there was a magnificent Durham Cow which weighed 1,790 lbs. at Albany—"as fat as butter."

DR. UNDERHILL, (the Grape man,) of Croton Point, sent in to-day a very fine pair of six-year-old bullocks, fattened on the English plan—that is, fed in the stables with carrots, turnips, and ground corn and oats, without being let out even for water. This method produces very tender and nice beef. The pair weighed 3,570 lbs. We think they will dress 57 lbs. to the 100 on the home weight, or 2,035 lbs.

L. & H. BEERS and —— HALE brought in a mixed lot from Fairfield County, Conn., including some working oxen, in medium flesh, (that ought not to have been spared by farmers,) and a considerable number of fine beef animals; weight 800 to 1,000 lbs., selling at 9c.@10c.

MARTIN & WELLING, owners, were selling at 9c.@11c. a very mixed lot, of divers weights.

E. T. FITCH contributed 77 Indiana cattle, good quality, which were sold by MILLER, HARING & GURNEY, at 9c.@10½c. The same sellers disposed of 34 of various kinds, on account of several owners.

HENRY HURD, owner, was selling at 9c.@11c., a very good lot gathered in Genesee and Cattaraugus Counties; weight 800 to 1,100 lbs.

HURLEY & SMITH contributed 57 cattle from Branch County, Mich., which sold by GEO. AYRAULT at 9c.@11c., according to quality.

SMITH & HETH also brought in 25 from Michigan, quality mixed, selling by AYRAULT at 9c.@11c.

BEACH & SMITH sold, on account of several owners, 43 New-York Cattle, mixed quality, but mostly good; 700 to 900 lbs., selling at 9c.@11c.

REV. EVAN STEVENSON, of Georgetown, Ky., sent in from his farm in Benton County, Ind., 74 young Cattle, of fair quality; 600 to 900 lbs.; selling by BARNEY BARTRAM at 9½c.@10½c.

JOHN C. MARSHALL'S drove, J. A. MERRITT salesman, consisted of 106, fair quality, young animals, banged by 24 days' travel and detention. Average live weight at home 1,370 lbs. Selling to-day at 9c.@11c.

J. & J. MCCONNELL, of Ross County, Ohio, had 80 pretty good cattle, 700 to 900 lbs., average about 775 lbs., and averaging at home 1,551 lbs. live weight. Selling by SIMON ULLERY at 9½c.@11c.; extra 11½c.

PROTZMAN & PIERCE'S drove consisted of 54 mixed and ordinary animals from Champaign county, Ohio; 500 to 800 lbs., average live weight at home 1,300 lbs. Selling by E. D. WELLING at 9c.@11c.

WM. RENWICK, of Circleville, Ohio, sent in 68 cattle of his own feeding, mostly young, and probably in very good flesh when started from home, but four weeks' travel, especially the past four weeks, has been enough to spoil any drove. Those were selling to-day by THOS. WHITE at 9c.@10c.

D. R. JEWETT, of Kendale, Orleans County, N. Y., brought in 16 very superior beeves, generally young and fat; 650 to 1,100 lbs.; average live weight at home 1,750 lbs. JAMES GILCHRIST, salesman, says they sold at an average of 11½c.

JUDAH COLT'S drove of Ohio cattle, GEORGE AYRAULT salesman, consisted of 67 fine cattle, which averaged about 10c.

HENRY ECKSTEIN was selling, at 11c., according to his estimate, a lot of still-fed cattle, from KING & Co., of Frankfort, Oneida County, N. Y.; weight 750 to 900 lbs.; average 850 lbs. ECKSTEIN says he paid 11c. for them.

H. HILLHOUSE, of Ross County, Ohio, contributed 106 young animals, in fair flesh for those having *traveled 23 days.* They were fed by DAVID ADAMS, of Chillicothe; weighed, at home, 1,350 lbs.; and were selling, to-day, by HOAG & SHERMAN, at 9c.@11c.

MEAD & HOLCOMB were selling for FOSTER, CROSBY & CRANE 92 animals—44 from Ohio and 48 from New-York.

MILCH COWS AND CALVES.

These are sold at each of the above yards. The prices of Cows vary according to the fancy of the buyer, rather than with the real milking value. A nice animal, with a calf by her side, will bring from $65 to $80 or more. The prices the past week have been: Ordinary, $20@$35; Good, $35@$45; Extras, $55@$70. The demand is increasing, and prices have advanced.

ALLERTON reports Milch Cows at $30 to $77. Demand on good Cows is quite brisk.

BROWNING reports Cows at $25@$55, the quality rather inferior, so that few reached the latter figures, though for the *same* quality the price is advanced upon last week. Good animals in demand.

CHAMBERLIN reports Milch Cows at $25@$40, and extras as high as $65.

O'BRIEN reports Milch Cows at $30@$55, and Market good.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. The principal places of sale are at ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S.

ALLERTON reports Veal Calves 4c.@6½c.; extras, 7½c. Demand good, and supply short.

BROWNING reports Veal Calves 5½c.@7½c., and very scarce.

CHAMBERLIN reports Veal Calves at 5½c.@7c.; extras, 7½c.

O'BRIEN reports Veal Calves at 5c.@7c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S and CHAMBERLIN'S, at so much ℔ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained.

The receipts of Sheep and Lambs have been very limited, and they are now in excellent demand, at high prices.

ALLERTON reports Sheep and Lambs in good request, at full prices.

BROWNING reports Sheep and Lambs as scarce and sales brisk, with a considerable advance in price. Supplies the past week mostly from New-York and Pennsylvania.

CHAMBERLIN reports Sheep and Lambs at $3 50@$8; extra as high as $10.

RECORDED SALES OF SHEEP AND LAMBS REPORTED FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 27.

The following sales of Sheep and Lambs are reported by JAS. [illegible], Sheep Broker at Browning's:

Sheep and Lambs.		Sheep and Lambs.	
33	$[illegible]	94	$442 75
10	62 50	100	518 50
100	138 75	75	418 50
87	373 [illegible]	64	[illegible]
2 17 cts. ℔ lb.	43 50	15	66 00
66	420 00	[illegible]	455 00
146	574 88	68	1,[illegible] 50
70	[illegible]		

Market very good.

The following sales of Sheep and Lambs are reported by SAM'L MCGRAW, Sheep Broker, at Browning's:

Sheep and Lambs.		Sheep and Lambs.	
14	$151 00	85	$[illegible] 00
16	110 00	34	284 00
24	115 00	[illegible]	148 00
10	90 00		

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ℔ lb., gross or live weight. Considerable numbers are sold at ALLERTON'S, Fourty-fourth-street, and at JAMES DORMAN'S Union Drove-Yards, foot of Forty-first-street, while large droves are sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses. At this season a large business is done in slaughtered hogs, which are brought in in the carcass and sold to the packers and retailers of fresh pork.

Hogs dressed before coming here generally bring about ½c., and, in this weather, ¾c.@1c. less than City dressed, for two reasons—first, they get banged and show bad; and second, they cannot be kept on hand for a good market.

There is a still further improvement in the price of pork, in consequence of light arrivals.

Messrs. VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, pork-packers, (No. 200 Chambers-street,) report corn-fed hogs, arriving alive and dressed in the City, at 8c. for heavy, and 8¼c. for light. Western dressed 7½c.@7¾c. The light hogs run from 140 lbs. net downwards. These are bought for City retail. The larger hogs running upward from 140 lbs., are chiefly packed for shipment or otherwise.

Hogs come in very sparingly.

Weekly Review of the Dry Goods Trade.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 27.

The Dry Goods trade manifests increasing vigor. The principal railroads leading to this City are now generally working regularly, and country merchants find it easier to reach our market. Transportation of goods is likewise less difficult, and while manufacturers are enabled to get their productions to market with greater readiness, purchasers can operate with more freedom, in view of the increasing feasibility of forwarding what they buy to its proper destination. These circumstances contribute to a livelier and more satisfactory traffic, such as even the most timid operators now begin to renew their anticipations of.

Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings are attracting more attention, and are held quite firmly. Cotton Flannels are essentially unchanged in demand and value. Denims and Drills are in fair request, and command full prices. Duck is not in brisk demand, but as the return of genial weather is expected to materially increase the requirements of consumers, holders are not anxious to dispose of their supplies, unless at full prices. Ginghams are salable and steady. Lawns are improving in demand, though not in price. Napkins are quiet and somewhat nominal. Osnaburgs are generally inactive, yet held with firmness. Printing Cloths are moderately inquired for at old figures, while some factors look for a slight advance. Prints are not very abundant, yet the assortment is a good one, and the sales are to a fair extent at tolerably full rates. Stripes and Ticks are less freely offered, and are quiet, though unchanged in price.

Woolens are in ample supply, but held pretty firmly, with a reviving inquiry. Blankets are apparently without variation. Carpets are moderately dealt in at fair prices. Cassimeres are freely bought at uniform quotations. Cloths are in reduced stock and fair demand at full rates. Doeskins are salable and steady. Flannels exhibit no really new feature. Jeans are rather brisker, though not dearer. Linseys are quiet and depressed. Muslin de laines are in pretty good demand and are firm. Satinets are attracting more attention and are quite steady. Tweeds are also in better request at previous figures.

Foreign productions are offered even more freely at easier and very irregular prices,—yet the demand is not equal to the expectation of factors. Fancy Goods are cautiously purchased, not beyond the limits of the immediate wants of buyers: and such fabrics are suffering most from the eagerness with which they are offered for sale. Standard articles are not in very brisk request, but holders of such have not lost their confidence in the future, and they are reluctant to dispose of their supplies, at anything like seriously reduced prices. The general [illegible] These circumstances induce [illegible] among buyers. A similar [illegible] should govern all parties, who desire to promote the best interests of the trade.

Markets....*Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27—6 P. M.

ASHES—Continue in light supply and demand at $7 75 for Pearls, and $6 25 for Pots, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—American yellow is brisker and firmer at 27c.@28c. ℔ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand for these is more animated at very full rates, while the stock is moderate, and the production restricted by the increased cost of raw materials.

BRICKS—Are quiet at old quotations, including North River Hard at $4 50@$4 75 ℔ thousand.

CANDLES—Find ready buyers at 30c. for patent Sperm, 38c.@40c. for plain do.; 27c.@32c. for Adamantine, and 15c.@17c. for Mould Tallow, ℔ lb. The general supply is not large.

CEMENT—Sells slowly at former prices.

COAL—Foreign is in rather better request, and is obtainable at $6@$7 for Liverpool Orrel; $10 for do. Cannel, and $7 50 for Coarse Newcastle, ℔ chaldron. Anthracite is worth $6@$6 50 ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COCOA—Is inactive and nominal.

COFFEE—The market seems quiet, though otherwise unchanged. Parties differ slightly about prices. This circumstance impedes business. The sales since our last include Java, in lots, at 14½c.; Rio at 11¼c.@12c., and St. Domingo at 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.

COPPER—Is moderately active and steady, at 33c. for new Sheathing; 25c.@26c. for old; 28c. for yellow do.; 25c. for Chili Pig; 31c.@32c. for American Ingot; and 35c. for Bolts and Braziers', ℔ lb.

COTTON—The market is without improvement. Operators are unable to agree about prices. A very light business was transacted to-day at about 10½c.@10¾c. for middling Upland; 10¾c.@10⅞c. for do. Gulf, ℔ lb.; and proportionate figures for other qualities, ℔ lb. The available stock now here is estimated at about 47,000 bales, against 63,000 bales at this date a year ago.

FEATHERS—Prime Live Geese are less abundant, and are in demand at 40c.@45c. for Western; and 40c.@42c. for Southern, ℔ lb.

FIRE CRACKERS—About 6,000 boxes Canton, 36 packs, here and to arrive, have been sold, at $1 55 free, and $1 35 in bond.

FISH—The market is poorly supplied and is inactive, while prices rule quite firm.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western brands of Flour evinces no great improvement. The home demand is rather brisker, but the export inquiry is very tame. Owners are free sellers at about previous prices, though some desirable qualities bring a slight advance. The sales since our last comprise about 7,000 bbls., mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Inferior to good Ordinary State	$6 62½ @ 6 75
Straight State	6 75 @ 6 87½
Favorite and Extra State	6 87½ @ 7 50
Mixed Western	6 62½ @ 6 75
Common to Good Indiana and Mich.	6 75 @ 7 12½
Fancy Michigan	7 12½ @ 7 37½
Common to Good Ohio	6 75 @ 7 25
Fancy Ohio	7 25 @ 7 50
Extra Ohio	7 50 @ 9 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	7 25 @ 9 50
Fancy Genesee	7 62½ @ 8 00
Extra Genesee	8 37½ @ 10 50

Canadian rules quiet and languid, with small sales of Superfine to best Extra at $6 75@$9 50 ℔ bbl. Southern has not varied much. The sales since our last amount to about 2,400 bbls. Mixed to Extra at $8 25@$10 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is plenty and selling moderately at $4 25@$6 25 for Fine and Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal appears dull and heavy, at $3 50@$3 62½ for Jersey, and $3 87½@$4 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is abundant and depressed, at $1 75@$2 12½., ℔ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Raisins are salable and steady, while other articles were quiet at about former prices.

GRAIN—Wheat is in rather better request, but not at rates to suit factors, and the reported sales are insignificant, including only small lots of Southern Red at $1 65@$1 70 ℔ bushel. The nominal range is from $1 75@$2 05 for White, and $1 45@$1 70 for Red, ℔ bushel. Rye is offered at $1 15, but is not needed above $1 10 ℔ bushel. The supply is in excess of the demand, and prices cannot be prevented from falling. We can learn of no important transactions. Barley ranges from $1 12@$1 23 ℔ bushel, but is dull and heavy thereat. Oats are plenty and depressed at 42c.@46c. for Western; 40c.@42c. for State; 38c.@[illegible] for Jersey, and 31c.@35c. for Southern, ℔ bushel. White Beans are worth $2 25 ℔ bushel. Peas sell, in lots, at $1 07@$1 25 for Canadian, ℔ bushel, and $2 25@$2 37½ for Blackeyed, ℔ bag of two bushels. Corn is quite abundant, but is in pretty fair demand at steady rates—with sales reported since our last of 50,000 bushels, at 73c.@75c. for Southern Yellow and White, and 73c.@75c. for mixed Southern and Western, ℔ bushel.

HAY—River retails at $1 18¾@$1 37½ ℔ 100 lbs. The supply is moderate.

GUANO—The stock of Peruvian is less extensive, and as the receipts are not equal to the sales, prices are very firm and quite buoyant.

HEMP—The market is generally quiet, but steady,

HIDES—The demand is gradually improving at old quotations. The stock now here comprises about 88,000 of all kinds.

HONEY—Is scarce and in limited request, at about previous figures.

HOPS—Bring, in lots, 1c.@12c. ℔ lb. The supply is [illegible].

IRON—Scotch Pig is less active, but is stiffly held, at $30@[illegible], usual terms, ℔ ton. No changes of moment in other kinds.

LATHS—Are scarce and nominal.

LEAD—Is quite dull and of uncertain value.

LEATHER—The supply and demand are alike moderate, and prices of domestic tanned Sole are without any noticeable change. We have nothing really new to mention regarding other descriptions.

LIME—Is scarce, quiet, and unsettled in price.

MOLASSES—About 250 bbls. New-Orleans have been purchased, at 43c.@45c. ℔ gallon.

NAILS—Cut have fallen to 3¼c., cash, and 4c., usual credit, ℔ lb. The demand is moderate. Wrought are in light supply and held above the views of purchasers.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine ranges from $3@$3 25 ℔ 280 lbs., and is dull thereat. Spirits Turpentine is worth but 40c.@41c. ℔ gallon. It is in slack request. Tar Commands, in lots, $2 43¾@$2 75 ℔ bbl. Rosin is selling slowly, at $1 55@$1 60 for Common, ℔ 310 lbs., delivered; at $2 25@$4 50 for No. 1 and White, ℔ 280 lbs. Pitch is dull, at $2 25@$2 50 ℔ bbl.

OIL-CAKE—Is quiet, yet quoted at $42@$44 for City thin Oblong; $38 for Country do.; and $33@$35 for Country thick round, ℔ ton.

OILS—Crude is held at 83c.@85c. for Whale, and $1 83 for Sperm, ℔ gallon, but is not active at these figures. Refined is selling regularly at 90c. for Bleached Winter Whale, and $1 85@$1 90 for Unbleached Winter Sperm, ℔ gallon. Red Oil is at 65c.@68c. ℔ gallon, and is inactive at such figures. Olive Oil commands, in small lots, $1 20@$1 22½ ℔ gallon, and $3 62½@$3 75 ℔ basket. Linseed is freely offered at 83c.@85c. in small, and 80c.@82c. for large lots, ℔ gallon, but it attracts very little attention at these figures. Lard Oil is down to 95c.@98c. ℔ gallon, and is very heavy thereat. The production is increasing.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET, FEB. 25.—For Sperm, owing to the reduced stock and firmness of holders, the sales have been limited; we notice sales since our last of 400 bbls. at $1 82, an advance upon the quotations of last week. Whale continues in good demand; the transactions for the week include sales of 5,672 bbls. at 80c.@82c.; the stock in this market is now reduced to less than 3,000 bbls. of the old stock. In Fairhaven we hear of a sale 200 bbls., and in Edgartown of 400 bbls., the prices of which we did not learn. Whalebone—There is some inquiry, but we hear of no sales.—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PLASTER PARIS—Is quiet at old figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork is improving in demand and value, sales having transpired since our last of 950 bbls., in lots, at $15 93¾@$16 for Mess, and $13 93¾@$14 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs are plentier and cheaper, being easily obtainable at 7½c.@8½c. ℔ lb. Cut Meats rule about the same, bringing, in lots, 8¾c.@9c. for Hams, and 7½c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is dull and heavy, at 8¾c.@10½c., as in quality, ℔ lb. Lard is quiet and depressed—the sales including 800 bbls. and tcs. Good to strictly Prime, at 10¾c.@10⅞c., mostly within the range, and some kegs at 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Beef continues to favor buyers—being abundant and in slack request. The sales since our last consisting of only 250 bbls., at from $8 75@$9 50 for Country Prime; $10@$11 for do. Mess, and $11@$13 50 for repacked do. ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef commands $19@$20 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are in fair supply and demand, with sales in lots, at prices ranging from $12 50@$15 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is selling moderately at 17c.@22c. for Ohio; 23c.@27c. for common to very good State; and 28c.@30c. for Prime and Choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is in ample supply and quiet, at 9c.@11c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Ranges from $4 25@$5 12½ ℔ 100 lbs., with a fair amount offering and a limited inquiry.

SALT—Is quiet at old quotations.

SEEDS—Holders ask 13½c.@14c. for Clover, ℔ lb.; $2 25 for Am. rough Flax, ℔ bushel; and $3 62½@$3 75 for reaped Timothy, ℔ bushel, but buyers are operating cautiously. The general stock is a light one.

SHOT—Sales are making at 7c.@7½c. for Drop, and Buck, respectively, ℔ lb.

SOAP—About 150 boxes Castile changed hands at 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

SPELTER—Is stiffly held at 6¼c.@6½c. for plates, ℔ lb., and is moderately inquired for.

SPICES—The general demand is fair, and prices are sustained.

SUGARS—The market is quiet and rather heavy. The supply is augmenting, while buyers are purchasing with marked reserve. The sales since our last do not exceed 250 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 7¼c.@8¼c., and 180 boxes Havana at 8c.@8½c., ℔ lb. Refined Sugar is in moderate demand at about previous figures.

TALLOW—Prime is now worth but from 10c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—The demand is fair, at unchanged prices.

TIN—Is in improved request, at our quotations; Banca, 33½c.@34c., cash; Straits, 30½c.@31c., cash, ℔ lb.; Plates, ½d. X, $11 62½@$11 75; Plates, I. C. Coke, $10; Terne, Coke, $9; Terne, Charcoal, $10 50@$10 75, ℔ box.

TOBACCO—Crude is in poor stock and active demand, at buoyant rates. Manufactured sells moderately, within our range: No. 1, 5s and 8s, 17c.@20c.; medium, 5s and 8s, 14c.@16c.; common, 5s and 8s, 10c.@12, common to good 16s, 10c.@12½c.; Twist, in kegs, med. No. 1, 20c.; pounds, extra fine, 25c.@40c.; do., No. 1, 18c.@22c.; do., medium, 14c.@16c.; do., common, 11c.@13c.; do., 32s, 14c.@28c.; Ladies' Twist, 17c.@21c.

WHISKY—About 250 bbls. Ohio and Prison have been sold at 30½c.@31c. ℔ gal.

WOOL—The demand is livelier, but not at prices to suit factors, and the current business is therefore light. The market, however, is very firm, and is apt to improve in this respect.

FREIGHTS—Were doing better. For Liverpool the engagements embraced 2,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 9d.@3s., asked; 13,000 bushels Grain, part at 7½d. ℔ bushel; Cotton at 5-16d. ℔ lb.; and Heavy Goods, chiefly at 30s. ℔ ton. For London the shipments included 2,000 pkgs. Provisions on terms not disclosed; 60 tierces Pork at 6s. 6d.; Beef at 7s. 6d. ℔ tierce; Flour at 3s. 9d.; Grain at 11d., and Heavy Goods at 37s. 6d.@40s. For other ports the business was moderate, and rates were sustained. The latest charters have been: Ship *Panama*, 1,139 tons, to Melbourne, at $16,000; new ship *Sportsman*, 636 tons, same voyage, $15,000; a Br. brig, hence to Rotterdam, Rye, 11d.; a bark to Gibraltar, Flour, $1—and Cotton 1c.; a ship from Baltimore to Liverpool, Corn, 12d. in shipper's bags; a bark, hence to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $20, without primage; one from Richmond to Rio and back to New-York, Coffee, $1 25 ℔ bag; bark *John Henry*, now at Troon, hence to Corfu, Coal, 20s.; a brig to Martinique, Flour, 65c.—and back from Porto Rico, Sugar and Molasses, 40c. and $3; a schooner to Point Petre, Guad., Flour, 65c.—and back from Porto Rico, 40c. and $3; a bark and a brig to Cienfuegos and back to New-York, Sugar, 39c.—and Molasses, $3 50; a bark to Nuevitas and back, 38c. and $3 25; a schooner, 140 tons, same voyage, $1,200; one, 128 tons, to Granada, St. Barts and back, $1,150; a brig, 135 tons, to North side Jamaica and back, $1,360; and a bark to a port in the Mediterranean, on private terms.

A TERRIBLE FLOOD.

Breaking Up of the Ice in the Licking and Ohio Rivers—Ten Steamers Destroyed—Persons Missing—Loss of Property $200,000.

The Cincinnati papers of the 25th are full of accounts of the disasters occasioned by the breaking up of the ice in the Ohio and Licking Rivers, telegraphic accounts of which have already been published. We copy from the *Columbian:*

Early yesterday morning there was a perceptible change in the river. The water was rising rapidly, and the mass of ice was becoming completely detached from the shore. Above Jamestown there has been all through the Winter a large gap in the ice, where the water continued unfrozen. At an early hour, however, the ice above moved down so as to close up the void. At 9¼ o'clock there was another movement of the ice, which stopped at the rolling-mill.

The Licking River also got into motion, and in the course of the morning the water rushed out in a torrent as rapid and troubled as the whirling of the waters below a cataract. The rolling waves carried down with them masses of broken ice, which were dashed along with resistless power.

After 11 A. M., the ice in the Ohio began to move in a compact body. Of course such an occurrence had been foreseen, and as far as possible provided for. A canal had been cut in the ice in the rear of the boats, in order that the ice in the centre might float down, leaving that at the side, to which the boats were attached, undisturbed. The condition of the Licking unhappily rendered this provision, in a great measure, futile; for, as soon as the floating mass came within the influence of the strong current of that river, it was turned towards the Ohio shore and thrown directly upon such boats as lay opposite to and below the Licking.

The consequence of so mighty a force acting upon a steamboat may readily be imagined. The vessels were instantly crushed in the hull by the ice, and jammed completely into each other, so as to produce total ruin. No less than seven boats were made complete wrecks, and others were materially damaged. After floating a short time the ice would become gorged below, and, breaking away, float on again. At each of these changes damage was inflicted of which the following is, we believe, an accurate account, as our Reporters obtained it from the officers of the boats themselves.

The *Grapeshot* was valued at $17,000.

The *Flag*, Capt. PRINCE. This boat was insured in Cincinnati, for $6,000, and sold to Lowe & Co., of Fulton, of $8,000, to be delivered at the end of the intended next trip. Several of the spectators inform us, that when the chimneys fell they struck one or two, or more men, knocking them on the ice; others are certain that persons were swept into the water and carried away, as quite a number of men were on board at the time of the catastrophe, who had disappeared from the boat a moment afterward. We have hopes that the rumor may prove unfounded.

The *Yorktown*, stern-wheel boat, Capt. Fox; value, $16,000; insured in Pittsburg for $6,000. Had a cargo of 3,000 bushels of wheat, 85 tons of pig iron, and other freight.

One of the lines belonging to the *Yorktown* broke with the strain and struck a boy, breaking his legs. He was taken to the drugstore at the corner of Sycamore and Lower Market, where his injuries were attended to. It is doubtful whether he will recover.

The *[illegible]*, owned by the Captain, M. STEWART, and Mr. [illegible], of Cincinnati; valued at $5,000; no insurance.

The *[illegible]*, Captain AIKEN, who was her owner; value $16,000; insured in Louisville for $6,000.

The *Bridge City*, owned by SHERMAN, [illegible] & Co., Gallipolis; value $10,000; no insurance.

The *[illegible]*, owned by the Captain, [illegible], of Kanawha, Va., to which place she [illegible]; value $5,000; no insurance.

The *Crescent*, new boat nearly finished, had a hole cut in her stern, and her guards smashed.

The *Jacob Strader*, new, and not quite finished, owned by Capt. DAVIS.

The United States barge belonging to the Glendale was entirely destroyed.

The Hope Coal Company, of Pittsburg, had several coal boats, below Western Row, completely broken up. Above a dozen coal boats have been wrecked or carried off.

Below Mill Creek, the *Wisconsin* was seriously damaged. Every line of the *Forest Queen* was broken. As the last line gave way, the ice gorged and the boat was saved, but is lying in a dangerous position.

When the last large mass of ice moved away, the river below the Newport crossing was left entirely clear. This gave the Licking an opportunity to run out, and before night its current was greatly diminished in violence. No sooner was a clear space open, than the *Windsor* left the mouth of the Licking, and was the first to dash into the Ohio; after a short excursion, she returned. The *[illegible]* then crossed over from this side to the Licking, where the safest quarters now were to be obtained. It was soon after followed by the *[illegible]* and other boats. Skiffs were crossing in ten minutes, conducting passengers from one side to the other. The "people's bridge" continued good at the Newport crossing, and persons were passing as usual. The mass of ice, however, had changed, that now lying there having floated from down from above the Rolling Mill.

The wrecked boats soon set men at work getting out freight, and the levee was rapidly covered with the usual miscellaneous collection of merchandise and manufactures, with which was mingled doors, pilot-wheels, pieces of machinery, and similar debris of wreck. Should the river rise rapidly, it may be difficult to secure all that has been thus saved. The water, during the evening, was alternately rising and falling, sometimes with extreme rapidity, as the ice gorged or opened below; on the whole, it was rising, and rapidly.

Amid so many occurrences, many accidents, fatal or otherwise, must necessarily have occurred, but how many it was impossible to determine, in the excitement that prevailed. Many rumors were afloat. It was very generally asserted that several persons were wounded and missing—some in the water, others in the holds or sterns of partially sunken boats. Boys were very numerous about the boats, and several probably suffered. One was carried off who had been thrown from the [illegible] upon the ice; his cheek was cut completely open. Another, it was strongly asserted, was struck on the head by the rebounding part of a chain cable that was broken, and instantly killed.

As we write this, at 10 o'clock, the ice still continues quiet; it is not impossible but that it may do so for some time yet. The swift running out of the Licking appears to have been the principal cause of what has occurred. When the next ice comes down, the Licking current will have lost its impetuosity, and, consequently, it will be less likely to throw the ice on this side. We may, therefore, hope the worst is over, but it is impossible to say what may yet happen, especially if large fields of ice, stretching like those yesterday, from shore to shore, should come down in the night time.

Navigation on the Sound.

The Sound navigation was resumed yesterday by the Bay State line—the *Empire State*, of that line, leaving here at 1 P. M. for Fall River. The *State of Maine* will start this morning by the same route; and if the trips of these boats are successful, the *Bay State* will leave at 4 P. M. to-day, thus commencing the regular trips, and the usual passenger business. If there is much floating ice, however, the boats will leave a little earlier than the regular hour.

The smaller steamers for Bridgeport and New-Haven did not leave on Tuesday as was anticipated. Those of one line, it is said, are waiting on account of the existing difficulties from ice, to give precedence to the other one, or to the large and powerful boats of the Boston lines, which are now daily expected to go through. The agent of the New-Haven boats, however, yesterday morning gave information that the *Traveller* and *Champion* would get out in the afternoon. If so, it is likely the [illegible] and *Catalina* will also leave. The [illegible] for New-Haven, passed through on Sunday, after the propeller [illegible] (the [illegible]) having been detained about [illegible] hours in the ice, between the Brothers and Riker's Island. Yesterday morning, [illegible] went in the direction of the Sound to bring down some of the brigs and schooners that have been detained beyond the Gate for the past month or more. In this they will doubtless succeed, as the ice, although it is yet quite thick, has been rendered exceedingly soft by the late warm weather, and the action upon it of the salt water. The steamer *Empire State*, from Fall River, arrived on Tuesday night by the Bar of Sandy Hook. She was [illegible] yesterday afternoon, by the inner route, to be followed by the *State of Maine* this morning. This line has been running for some time past very successfully by the outside route, on account of the great power and stability of the boats. Their trips have been performed with but, about three hours more time than what is usually required by way of the Sound. They are, nevertheless, exceedingly anxious to run their old route, from the fact that they are compelled to insure at high premiums, and freighters do not like to ship their goods at the rates which are necessarily charged by this more dangerous and uncertain navigation.

Letter from Gen. Scott.

Gen. SCOTT sent the following letter in reply to an invitation to be present in Cincinnati on the 22d inst.:

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 19, 1856.

DEAR SIR: I have always approached Cincinnati with pleasure, and should hardly feel myself an American if I neglected to visit the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi at least once in five years. It is therefore with no ordinary regret that I find myself obliged to decline the honor of being with [illegible] at your celebration on the 22d instant—a day which, I agree with Cincinnati, ought to be [illegible] our second national anniversary.

The generally increasing disposition to honor the memory of the *Father of his Country* and that of his colaborers is a happy augury in favor of perpetuating the union of these sister States. Party [illegible] bordering on insanity, profligates in politics, ready for treason, might perhaps, by certain rivers and mountains or other dissensions, break that glorious Union into fragments; but that our richest inheritance is, I thank God, one and indivisible—[illegible] the fame of WASHINGTON and FRANKLIN, ADAMS and JEFFERSON, LEE and HANCOCK, [illegible] and WYTHE, CARROLL and LIVINGSTON, [illegible], GREENE and WAYNE, WARREN and [illegible], with the fame of a legion of like spirits, who, with Liberty, gave us National Independence, a National Government, and a National History.

Can there be an American [illegible] death-struggle against disruption, [illegible] of his birthright in the deeds of one of these heroes or worthies? or that does not proudly boast that their

——"Language is my mother tongue,"

and their

——"Great names compatriot with my own?"

Hoping that all parts of the Union may be represented at your celebration, and every national sentiment prevail, I am, my dear Sir, very truly yours,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

A. S. SULLIVAN, Esq.

BANK DEFALCATION—THE DEFAULTER ARRESTED.—Deputy-Chief HAM on Saturday arrested Mr. [illegible], Teller of the Washington Bank, for defalcations in that institution. Since December last the sum of $7,000 has been missing, supposed to have been lost in making up the exchanges between the Suffolk and Washington Banks. The most diligent search has been instituted, but no actual clue to the missing funds could be had. Mr. AIKINS was invited, Saturday, to dine with the President, which was at first declined, and subsequently accepted in a manner calculated to allay the suspicion which had been excited in some quarters. Mr. AIKINS did not, however, make his appearance at the dinner hour. The circumstance having been represented to Mr. HAM, that officer proceeded to search the effects of AIKINS, and found in his coat pocket four bogus checks to the amount of $7,296 16. A previous examination of the Teller's book had disclosed a deficiency of $[illegible], which it was intended to be filled up by charging to the bank the payment of these checks. He confesses to have taken this amount, but denies all knowledge of the $7,000 lost in December. The officers of the Bank, however, think the matter can be traced to him. AIKINS was taken in custody and conveyed to jail. He is 28 years old, and lives in Chelsea. His brother, employed in the Grocers' Bank, was detected some time since in a peculation of $1,300 belonging to that institution. AIKINS, up to within a short time, has sustained a good name. His bonds, held by the President and some of the Directors of the Bank, are sufficient to indemnify the bank.—*Boston Bee, Feb. 25.*

The Hutchinson Brothers, says *Life Illustrated*, are going to settle in Minnesota after their long rambles. They, in company with other gentlemen of kindred spirit, have purchased a tract of land on one of the forks of the Crow River, and there they have already founded the town of Hutchinson. The town is to be built and governed partly on the association principle; that is, some of the buildings are to be owned and used in common, such as the Town Hall or Assembly Rooms, the Library, Reading Room, and others. Mr. Judson J. Hutchinson, with his usual liberality, has presented his [illegible] for the Music Hall.

REV. W. [illegible].—We learn from the London *Watchman*, of Feb. 7, that this gentleman had arrived safely in England, in the steamer *Arabia*, after a pleasant passage.

NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27, 1856.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is issued in this City and vicinity for One Shilling a week. Mail Subscribers [illegible] a year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at ONE DOLLAR a year for single Copies. [illegible] Copies for TWENTY DOLLARS, to one [illegible].

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6¼ cents for single Copies.

THE DAILY TIMES has a regular circulation of nearly 40,000, and, as a medium for business and general advertising, is not surpassed by any City Journal.

Terms, invariably cash in Advance.

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In Congress very little was accomplished yesterday. The Senate made a special order of the TRUMBULL election case for Monday. The Fortification bill was recommitted. The Invalid Pension bill was passed. In the House, the Committee on Territories reported a bill authorizing the citizens of Oregon to form a State Government; and also a bill to annul certain legislative acts of the Assembly of Kansas; among others that which requires officers of that Territory to take an oath for the support of the Fugitive Slave Law. The House debated till the hour of adjournment upon the President's recommendation to make an appropriation for increasing the efficiency of the army.

In the State Senate, yesterday, favorable reports were made on bills to establish the general practice terms of the Supreme Court, to amend the law of Divorce, and for the appointment of Commissioners to investigate and allow the claims of the veterans of 1812. A report was made against allowing extra compensation to the *New-York City Marshals*. Notices was given of bills relative to assessments in the Street Department of this City, to incorporate the Medical Metropolitan College in this City, and to amend our *Fire Laws* respecting the keeping of gunpowder. Bills were introduced to authorize the Balance Dock Company to mortgage property to the amount of $100,000, and to repeal the act authorizing a *Railroad* Commission. A debate took place on referring the annual tax bill of this City, but no question was taken. The bill extending the time for the collection of taxes throughout the State till the 1st of April was passed. In the Assembly, favorable reports were made on the bills to incorporate the People's College, and to increase the salaries of Judges. Bills were introduced to incorporate the Excelsior Medical College and Troy Literary Institution; to abolish the office of Street Inspector and erect the office of Comptroller of Public Streets in this City, and relative to salaries, &c., of public officers.

The K. N. State Council of New-York was in session at Canandaigua yesterday, and established the fact that Mr. FILLMORE is a member of the Order.

The News by the Illinois.

The Mail steamship *Illinois* arrived last evening with a fortnight's later intelligence from California, and a large amount of treasure. On the 5th inst., (the day the Mail left San Francisco,) a terrible steamboat explosion had occurred on the Sacramento River within a short distance from the Capital. It seems, from the brief account that has reached us, that by this calamity, caused by the bursting of a boiler, no less than 30 persons were instantly killed, and the steamboat *Belle*, in which they were traveling, was totally destroyed. All the particulars known as yet about the accident will be found elsewhere.

We have but little general California news by this arrival. The Legislature had not elected a United States Senator, and, from the existing condition of affairs, there seems little probability of their being able to do so. Accounts from the mines are very encouraging. The Limantour claim to the land upon which nearly one-third of San Francisco is located had been confirmed by the United States Commissioners, and preparations were being made to take the case to a higher court.

There had been no fighting in Oregon since the date of previous advices, but by the latest arrival, we learn that on the 26th of January a desperate battle was fought with the Indians at Seattle, Washington Territory, in which the U. S. ship-of-war *Decatur* was engaged. The Indians, seven hundred strong, were defeated, with a loss of some thirty-five of their number killed. Governor STEVENS has issued a proclamation, calling for the enrollment of six Companies of Volunteers.

A variety of interesting news from the Isthmus, the Sandwich Islands, and the South Pacific, will be found in this morning's paper. The intelligence, however, is not characterized by any feature of special importance.

War and Wire-pulling.

Our readers have doubtless read the story of the backwoodsman who, visiting one of our large cities for the first time, "put up" at a first-class hotel, and being anxious to summon the servant to his room, pulled the bell-rope at the same moment that the gong was sounded for dinner. The countryman, connecting the sound of this hitherto unknown instrument with his own act, was almost thrown into hysterics of fear, and imagined, in his ignorance, that he had somehow been the means of breaking [illegible] in the house. It is not the only [illegible] that we might adduce of self-conceited men who, in their ignorance of true causes and their results, seek to refer every coincidental occurrence to their own efforts.

When President PIERCE first came into office, borne on the shoulders of "a tremendous majority," the future looked clear and unclouded before him. So great was the unanimity with which the Democratic Party had cast its vote for him that no thought of the difficulty of reelection in 1856 presented itself to his mind. The first rope which he was called upon to pull in an official capacity related to the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. There can be no doubt but that he pulled this cord quite innocently, because it was the fact that was presented to his attention. He did not look upon it then as a means to an end. He did not at that time feel the necessity of resorting to a *coup d'etat* in order to secure apartments in the White House in 1857.

A tremendous noise has followed the pulling of that Clayton-Bulwer piece of hemp. The politicians assert loudly that the prescience of General PIERCE in '53 suggested this mode of securing popularity in '56. They insist that the man in a life-boat already was looking out for an inflated bag to keep him from sinking. The English Press has reëchoed these ideas. They assure their readers that Buncombe prompts PIERCE to negotiate a war, and consequently, say they, the American Administration will not be supported by the people in its interpretation of the *casus belli*.

Now, this is all absurdity. We concede to the President every desire for a reëlection. We will not contradict him if he avows that he would willingly make use of all the means that circumstances may have placed at his disposal in order to effect it; but that he ever evinced so much foresight as is ascribed to him in this behalf—*oh, no!* that is too much *for our credulity*. So the London *Times* will understand that the American people, in supporting a war in defence of their own rights secured by solemn treaty, would not measure the justice of its cause entirely by the selfish desires of their own Government.

If this matter were but properly understood on the other side, we should not see any more of those irate exercitations in relation to the United States, which have been flaming in the *English papers the past month or two. Though* we do not believe there is any desire among our people to have a brush with England, yet we believe there is still less desire for a war existing with the President and his constitutional advisers. The Secretary of State is most decidedly peaceable in his inclinations, and the whole South is adverse to a war, at least, with any *foreign power*.

A Southern Free-Soiler.

The presence of FRANCIS P. BLAIR at the Pittsburg Republican Convention, as a regularly appointed Delegate from Maryland, and his acceptance of the Presidency of that assemblage, have excited, among the supporters of the new policy of Slavery extension, astonishment, indignation and alarm. But regarded from a correct point of view, and through a proper medium, the circumstance will appear, as in truth it is, the most natural and appropriate thing in the world. FRANCIS P. BLAIR is, by birth, a Virginian. He emigrated to Kentucky; was transferred thence to Washington, as the special exponent of the politics of General JACKSON; established the *Globe* as the recognised organ of the Democratic Party; remained at the head of that press as the immaculate, uncompromising and able representative and champion of pure Democracy for fifteen years; and at last, in 1845, having amassed a competent fortune, reluctantly yielded to the necessity which dictated his retirement, and made way for THOMAS RITCHIE, as editor of the Party and Government organ.

Mr. BLAIR displayed a philosophy more rational than that of CINCINNATUS. He retired to a tract of nearly worn-out land, bordering the line of the Federal District, where, while free from the uproar and turmoil of political strife, he could hear the hum of the contest and could witness from a safe distance the passions of the combatants. As a Slaveholder and a citizen of a Slave State, he set himself to the improvement of his property, employing the services of his bondmen, but not refusing the aid of voluntary and compensated labor, for bringing fertility out of barrenness, and rendering a wretched pine-barren to the condition of productive meadows and harvest. By the exercise of intelligence and patient industry, the exiled politician has created a delightful suburban villa out of a deserted tobacco field and a sand ridge covered with a dwarfed forest growth, to which he has given the name of Silver Spring.

But why should he have turned Free-Soiler after having for the best part of his mature life enjoyed the honors and grown fat upon the patronage of a Party which now maintains Slavery as the corner stone of its policy and the first article of its faith? The question is not unreasonable. Mr. BLAIR's active partisanship embraced a period when the organization which assumes and prostitutes the name of democracy was not exclusively a Pro-Slavery Party, because the time had not come when Slavery discovered, or thought it discovered, that it must suppress Freedom, or Freedom would destroy it. The great crusade for carrying Slavery into all the States and Territories of this Union may be said to have commenced under the administration of JOHN TYLER, when UPSHUR and CALHOUN were successively employed to smuggle Texas into the confederacy with the admitted object of overthrowing the preponderancy of free States. When Mr. POLK came in, the scheme for "*servilizing*" the Democratic Party had proceeded so far that the important functions of a central organist could be intrusted to no man who was not devoted heart and soul to the system of propagandism. BLAIR was known not to be such a man. He was dismissed, and RITCHIE, a weak man, but a most unscrupulous instrument of Slavery extension, was appointed in his place. It was an honest ambition in the deposed thunderer to vindicate himself and his Party from the charge of infidelity to principle through fifteen years of battle and victory, and he resolved, though expelled from office and favor, to prove that the democracy of JACKSON and VAN BUREN was not the mere tool and agent of Slavery, that it had not turned aside from duty and neglected its mission in pursuing other objects.

While planting his corn and hoeing his potatoes he found leisure to examine the biographies of the early Abolitionists of Maryland and Virginia, and to compare the writings and speeches of LUTHER MARTIN, JEFFERSON, MASON, MADISON, and first and greatest of all, GEORGE WASHINGTON, with the doctrines now set up as the principles upon which our Government should be administered. He found that the very soil of the South had been illustrated and consecrated by the labors of the most distinguished Anti-Slavery patriots and emancipationists which the country has ever produced. Reflecting upon the downward progress of those portions of Virginia and Maryland, worn out, exhausted, and abandoned by slave labor, it was inevitable that he should resolve to exert all his influence to remove the evils of that influence and to banish the institution to distant and more congenial climes; and it was a part of the same necessity that he should oppose with characteristic vigor and courage the audacious scheme of carrying Slavery by State craft and physical violence into those regions which nature has indelibly marked as the heritage and homestead of Freedom alone.

Besides, Mr. BLAIR has, in favor of the course he has adopted, the example of the best men of the party with which his own name is identified. Senator BENTON, M. VAN BUREN, JOHN M. NILES, SILAS WRIGHT, DAVID WILMOT, PRESTON KING, and Governor CHASE, all ardent and devoted Democrats, while he dispensed political orthodoxy through the columns of the *Globe*, and like him opponents of the great heresy of Slavery Extension. The talent and honesty of the party are with BLAIR, now that he has passed into a lean minority, as they were when he rode triumphant at the side of JACKSON, and at the head of a troop of vassals.

As a Union man, the distinguished chief of the Maryland Free-Soilers has recognized the imminent danger to our nationality and form of *Government from the monstrous* and constantly expanding pretensions of Slavery. As a conservative, he perceives that the intolerable insolence of that institution must be humbled, or that it will break down every barrier of liberty and political right which our Constitution was intended to secure.

Of course Mr. BLAIR did not anticipate that *his* course in the Republican Convention would tend to increase his *immediate popularity* in the State which he represented; and he will not be dismayed by the proceedings in Baltimore yesterday, where he was violently denounced, as will be seen by our telegraphic reports, and the President of the meeting that appointed him denied a hearing.

The Up-town Post-Office.

A Select Committee of Aldermen has reported in favor of an Up-town Post-Office at the junction of Broadway and Sixth-avenue. A similar project was recommended with unaccountable warmth last Fall by Mayor WOOD, who made it the subject of a voluminous correspondence with the Post-Office authorities. In the eyes of the Mayor the sum of postal deficiencies consisted in the want of an Up-town Office at the "juncture" of Broadway and Sixth-avenue. The same location was pitched upon with choral harmony by the City Hall lobby. The discussion of the subject in either Chamber of the Common Council recognized no other need than an Up-town Post-Office, and no other place for it but the confluence of the same favored thoroughfares. The report of this Special Committee, notwithstanding it enjoyed the advantage of a labored communication from Mr. Postmaster FOWLER, proving cogently the needlessness of such an establishment anywhere up town, and, least of all, at the place indicated, was therefore a foregone conclusion. The Mayor and Councils are clearly disposed to make no compromise—their *ultimatum* is the Office, and precisely there.

We agree entirely with Mr. FOWLER in his conviction that this is not a popular demand. It is not petitioned for by the people, nor urged by the press. The objections to it are manifold. A well-managed and frequent system of letter delivery, with a liberal distribution of boxes for the reception of letters for the mails is obviously a more convenient arrangement, than a half-dozen arbitrarily located offices. Such offices, unless well-managed, would be an intolerable nuisance. As the fidelity with which the plans may be administered, is an unknown quantity in either case, we can only decide between them upon considerations of public convenience, all of which declare for the existing system, thoroughly carried out. Again, there is no argument for an office at the site chosen for it, that is not equally eloquent for three or four others. Again, there is nothing to recommend that immediate locality, if not its accessibility by means of cars and stages. Granting, therefore, that the majority of up-town residents prefer to pay ten cents or a shilling for the satisfaction of making one daily inquiry at the crowded window of an office, rather than to receive their letters, at two cents each, several times a-day, at their own doors, it is still doubtful whether the riding facilities would answer the purpose. The tributaries to the Sixth-avenue would come mainly from either side, rather than from below or above, and there are no lateral lines of cars and stages. The fact that they could not come from above, because the City is still quite thinly settled beyond Thirty-third-street, offers a further objection to that location. As it is not contemplated, we understand, to rear an expensive structure for the office, but rather to hire the premises requisite temporarily, a point should obviously be selected central to the actual up-town population, not with reference to a population still unborn. Place one leg of a pair of dividers upon the "juncture" of Broadway and Sixth-avenue, and, using the average distance to either river as the radius, sweep a circle on the City Map. It will be found to extend from Fourteenth to Fifty-second streets. The upper segment will be observed to be chiefly rock, and field, and meadow, with a pretty compact population on the southerly edges. The lower segment is densely populated. Every geographical argument is therefore worthless in favor of the Thirty-third-street office. If there is to be but the one asked for, it should certainly be placed no farther north than Union-place. If more than one, Madison-square is the proper geographical centre.

That these considerations, so obvious that a glance at the City map demonstrates their entire soundness, should have no bearing with the *Mayor and Councils, certainly excites curiosity* as to the real motives of this agitation. It is clearly right and proper for private individuals to use *all fair* means to procure the advantages for a neighborhood in which they are interested, which the location of a public office there might secure. The thing is authorized by the ordinary laws of competition, and by every-day practice. But when the authorities of the City are thus clamorous, as to the precise spot, and deaf to all reason or remonstrance on the subject, the conviction forces itself upon the mind that private interest, and not the public good, underlies the measure.

If our Postmaster wishes to defeat this scheme he can easily do it by giving thorough efficiency to the present system. He has only to reduce the charge of carriage to one cent; secure the faithful and frequent delivery at that rate of the drop-letters, or those whose destination is within the City, and ascertain that those intended for the mails are duly transferred from the various boxes to the Post-Office, to extinguish this speculative movement. It may, otherwise, acquire popular sympathy, on the ground that any change must be an improvement.

Good News for Beef Eaters—Mutton—Venison, &c.

The lovers of *good beef* having been forced to keep Lent, *nolens volens*, for some weeks past, will read our Live Stock Market reports this morning with unusual interest, as they will there find recorded the *receipts of almost four* thousand (3,803) beeves during the week ending yesterday, and a far better class of animals *than the old, lean, working oxen which have* constituted the bulk of cattle offered here since the snow embargo upon Western stock. Prices also went down yesterday fully one cent per pound, which is equal to nearly ten per cent., either for butchers' profits or for consumers.

Sheep are very scarce and very high. See the brokers' sales. Farmers, please look at *them, and then read the article on raising* Mutton in the WEEKLY TIMES of Feb. 23.

Venison is quite as cheap as ever. Capital cuts of nice, tender Venison are retailing for 11c. to 13c., or 14c. per pound.

Apples have gone up a little—say 15c.@25c. per barrel, and Potatoes down almost as much. The reports of Flour have been "down," "down," "down" these many days. Have the bakers overlooked this?

The Boston *Bee*, speaking for the K. N.'s of Massachusetts, is at a loss to know what the bolters meant at Philadelphia. Two of the seceders were Massachusetts men. The *Bee* says a special meeting of the State Council is called for Tuesday, March 4, when the Philadelphia nominations will be fully acted upon.

The Cincinnati Fugitive Slave case was yesterday decided in favor of the claimants, by the United States Commissioner.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the National Fillmore Club of New-York.

This Club, which professes to have been in existence secretly since last November, and which hastened to meet last night, for the first time, in open meeting and adopted a new constitution. Various resolutions were passed indorsing the Philadelphia nominations, declaring a firm intention of exercising every possible means for the success of the ticket. Inviting correspondence from every Fillmore Club throughout the State, and soliciting the formation of Clubs throughout the City and State to act under charters from this parent Club. A Committee was appointed to procure a suitable room for the future meetings of the Club, and to combine, if practicable, with other Fillmore Clubs in establishing permanent head-quarters. A Committee was appointed to coöperate with other Clubs in getting up a grand ratification meeting.

The President announced as the motto of the Club—"The Union, the Constitution and the People."

The following are the names of the officers:

President—James Peckham, Seventeenth Ward.
First Vice-President—Elias Combs, Tenth Ward.
Second Vice-President—Olcott Rhines, Eighth Ward.
Third Vice-President—Robt. Miller, First Ward.
Fourth Vice-President—S. F. Allen, Twenty-second Ward.
Secretary—Jos. B. Pollock, Twentieth Ward.
Treasurer—H. R. Warner, Sixteenth Ward.

From Nassau, N. P.

By brig *Micmac*, Capt. DOANE, arrived yesterday, we have dates to 6th inst. Among the passengers are Mr. PLATT, underwriters' agent; Capt. C. P. JERVEY, late of brig *Forrest*, lost Jan. 26, and condemned, was from New-York for Cardenas; Capt. ARCHIBALD FORSYTH, late of brig *Atlantic*, of and for Philadelphia from St. Domingo, lost Dec. 8; Mr. E. J. NICHOLS, of the same; Capt. WM. F. GIBBS, late of the *Neptune*, of Boston, lost Feb. 4, near the Great Isaacs; Mr. ANDERSON, chief mate, Mr. PATTERSON, third mate, and four seamen of ship *Valparaiso*, recently lost; the steward and cook of ship *Greenwich*, and steward of ship *Celestial*; also Mr. SAVERY. Capt. DOANE reports the ship *New-York*, of Mr. M. LIVINGSTON's line of Havre packets, as being ashore on Abaco; she was from New-York for Savannah. Also another ship on Abaco, name not known.

At the celebration of WASHINGTON's Birthday at the Burnet House in Cincinnati, there was a slight disturbance, which certain parties are endeavoring to magnify into an intentional insult to Gov. CHASE. It appears that no toast was prepared at the Banquet in honor of the Executive of the State, and the Toast Committee in a published card explain that this was not considered necessary: they deemed it more proper that the Governor should be complimented by guests from abroad. The *Columbian* states the case:

Gov. WRIGHT, of Indiana, gave a toast to the State of Ohio, to which the President of the day, Mayor of Cincinnati, called upon Gov. CHASE to respond. He preferred not to do so. In the extremity of the room the announcement of Gov. CHASE's name was not heard, and Judge STORER was called. There were some, also, who so far forgot the decorum of the occasion as to hiss. Some time afterwards, at the suggestion of a gentleman seated near him, the Governor, without attracting attention, left the room to witness the illumination of the city. He did not manifest to that gentleman or any one around, a disposition to resent what occurred as an indignity. On the contrary, he has declared to a number of gentlemen since, that he never thought of such a thing.

The Phi-Gamma Deltas having Chapters in many Colleges and Universities of the South and West, meet in general Convention at Cincinnati, on the 16th of April next.

Rev. GEO. F. WISWELL, late of Peekskill, has taken charge of the Central Presbyterian Church, in the city of Wilmington, Del.

Mechanics' Club—American Institute.

The subject for last evening's discussion was "The Future of Locomotion," and a very interesting paper having reference to it was read by Mr. A. L. HOLLY.

Some conversation took place on the subject of locomotives, between Messrs. TILLMAN, FISHER, GERSENHAMER, CHEAMER and others.

The subject of "The Best Method of Raising Sunken Vessels" was then taken up, and Mr. ST. JOHN, of Buffalo, explained, with the aid of a model and diagrams, a new machine, invented by him for that purpose, and having special reference to the raising of the steamer *Atlantic*, sunk in Lake Erie.

The subject for discussion at the next meeting, is, "The Cause of the Oscillating Motions in Locomotives at a High Velocity."

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

If the grammatical attainments and proclivities of our commercial community be at all indicated in the announcements displayed here and there in their shopwindows and over their doors, we are inevitably driven to the conclusion that the spirit of freedom and independence has extended beyond the pale of religion and politics, and is boldly grasping the hoary usages of orthography by the throat. *Allons!* Our citizens of foreign birth are taking the initiative in the new crusade, and giving frequent manifestations both of their independence and ingenuity. In one of the leading Avenues there is a signboard conveying to the public the interesting information:

"MRS. E. ISAACS, BOYS AND MAN'S CLOSING."

A large store in Grand-street had an immense placard in its show-case yesterday, with the announcement:

"VARIETY, SOM GOOT MILLERS."

There, now!

Mr. Curtis' Lecture on Dickens.

Mr. CURTIS' splendid lecture on CHAS. DICKENS was delivered last night before a crowded audience in the lecture-room of the Mercantile Library Association, Clinton Hall.

LIEBIG recommends lime-water in bread—especially when the flour is somewhat damaged. The proportions of flour and lime-water to be employed are in the ratio of 19 to 5. But 15 ounces of lime require more than 80 quarts of water to effect its solution; so the proportion of lime to flour will be very small. The lime, so necessary for the formation of the bony system, is not furnished us in sufficient quantities in flour.

RANKING's last *Half-Yearly Abstract* thinks that the possibility of carrying out the practice of applying caustic solutions to the interior of the larynx and trachea, as practiced by DR. HORACE GREEN, has been sufficiently demonstrated, as well as the advantages which may result from it in some cases. Why doesn't the Academy of Medicine call up its two reports and adopt one or the other of them?

The effort to introduce horseflesh to the *tables of our fashionables is not likely to succeed*, in spite of its French recommendation and the indorsement of GEOFFROY ST. HILAIRE. Young and tender horses are too expensive even for our richest gourmands, and when our stage hacks naturally would come to the butcher, their muscles are as tough as thongs of ox hide, and their fat—wanting. We must be satisfied with beef and venison.

The bark *John J. Palmer* will be launched from the Westervelt Ship-yard, foot of Houston-street, East River, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Friends' Meeting-house in Rose-street was sold at auction a day or two since.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

CAPTURE OF A BURGLAR.

A young mulatto, named Chas. Brown, was brought before Justice WELSH yesterday, charged with breaking into the office of J. A. Dorr, a lawyer, at the corner of Prince-street and Broadway, and stealing therefrom a trunk containing $600 and other property. The robbery was committed on Saturday morning last, while Mr. Dorr was absent from the City. Brown was arrested in Thomas-street at a late hour on Monday night. A considerable portion of the stolen money was found on the person of the accused, and was identified by Mr. Dorr. Brown was committed for trial.

AN ALLEGED SWINDLE.

George Bradley, a picture-frame manufacturer in William-street, was yesterday arrested, by Sergt. Jourdan, of the Tombs, charged with obtaining, by means of false statements, 22 engravings, of the value of $68 50 from Messrs. Phillips & Co., No. 89 William-street. One of the clerks in the store of Messrs. Phillips & Co. made affidavit that Bradley obtained from him, at various times, the engravings mentioned, by representing that he had been authorized to do so by Mr. Phillips. The matter seemed only a misunderstanding between the complainants and defendant. Justice WELSH thought so, for he permitted the defendant to leave on his personal recognizance, to appear again for examination to-day.

A man named Flint, a broker in Nassau-street, near Wall-st., was brought before Justice OSBORNE yesterday, charged with forgery. It was alleged by the prosecution that the defendant went to the fancy goods store of Bridge & Remington, No. 16 Dey-street, and after selecting a bill of goods amounting to $600, offered in payment two notes for three months, by a man named Curry, and indorsed by J. T. Banker, of Sing Sing, formerly Cashier of the Sing Sing Bank. Not being satisfied with the notes, Messrs. Bridge & Remington declined to deliver the goods until they had an opportunity of consulting with Mr. Banker. To this Mr. Flint consented, and agreed to return to the store next day to ascertain the result. In the meantime the firm dispatched a clerk to Sing Sing, who ascertained that the notes were forged, that Banker had never indorsed any notes drawn by Curry, and furthermore that he did not know any such man. On Flint's return to the store, yesterday morning, he was arrested by a policeman and conveyed to the Chief's office. The examination of the matter was postponed until to-day. The accused says he can satisfactorily explain the matter, and prove his innocence of any intention to defraud.

CHARGE OF SEDUCTION.

Daniel Dixon, a young gentleman of 19, was arrested yesterday by Capt. Leonard, of the Second Ward Police, charged with seducing Margaret Connell, a young English girl, aged 15 years. Dixon, it appears, is richly connected in Cincinnati. He was sent to Europe, a few years ago, to finish his education. He embarked from Liverpool for this port a few weeks ago, and only arrived here the present week. During the voyage he made the acquaintance of three sisters, his fellow-voyagers, who were on their way to some relatives living in this country. He won the confidence of all the sisters, but to the youngest he paid the most particular attention. When the vessel arrived he managed to get rid of the two elder sisters, by sending them out of the City to their friends. The younger one he detained here at a hotel in the Second Ward, where he succeeded in seducing her. The facts of the case coming to the knowledge of the Police, the young Lothario was taken in custody. An examination in the matter will be had to-day.

BURGLARY.

The house of Mrs. Peckham, No. 161 West Twenty-second-street, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night. Two men have been arrested charged with the offence.

Miscellaneous.

The daily returns of the Police of the various Wards are occupied mainly with reports of dwellings, stores and offices found open in the night. Really people are very heedless. If they will persist in leaving their doors open they must expect to get robbed, and should not cry out "Where's the Police?" Bar your doors.

SERIOUS FALL.

A young man named John Fox, residing in Bleecker-street, fell down a flight of stairs at his place of work, No. 9 Fourth-street, yesterday afternoon. He struck upon his head, and was picked up insensible. He is lying at the City Hospital with but little prospects of recovery.

LONG ISLAND.

A Desperate Character.

A few days since while Mr. DERICK ALBERTSON, Collector of Taxes in the town of Oyster Bay, was riding over the road from Farmingdale to Jericho, when near Manetto Hill, he overtook a man on foot, partially dressed in female attire, who asked permission to ride, which was granted. The foot traveler had a well filled valise, which, together with the disguise, led Mr. ALBERTSON to believe that all was not right; so he dropped his glove and induced the man to jump out and pick it up, when he drove off rapidly. When the fellow saw the trick he drew a pistol and fired twice at Mr. A., but fortunately neither ball took effect. The carpet-bag contained, besides other articles, two pistols and a dirk knife.

Cars in Motion.

The citizens of Brooklyn were highly elated yesterday upon seeing several railroad cars pass over the tracks which have been baited since Jan. 5. The Fulton-avenue cars will hereafter run regularly as of yore, and the snow and ice will be cleared from the tracks on the other routes in a few days, provided of course the weather is moderate.

A female impostor, collecting funds to procure admission for her two children to the Orphan Asylum, and probably for other purposes, has been testing the charitable feeling of some of our Williamsburg friends. Keep a look out for her.

The Brooklyn City Railroad trains are running again.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS.

In this Court the following sentences were passed yesterday, when the Court adjourned to Friday next.

George Williams alias Thomas O'Brien, convicted of burglary, 3rd degree, was sentenced to ten years and two months imprisonment in the State Prison at Sing Sing. [illegible] grand larceny in New-York in 18[illegible], was sentenced to five years imprisonment, which term he served out.

Two boys, 15 years of age, named [illegible] and Michael Hart, convicted of burglary, third degree, were sent to the House of Refuge. Another boy of the same age, named Charles [illegible], was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State Prison. All of the boys belong in Brooklyn.

Nelson Burnett and James Kelly, two respectable appearing youths, about twenty years of age, convicted of petit larceny, were sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment in the Penitentiary and to pay each a fine of $50.

NEW-JERSEY.

Prayer for Colleges.

Arrangements have been made in Jersey City for to-day as follows, for prayer for Colleges:

At 11 o'clock, prayer-meeting at the First Presbyterian Church, at which there will be addresses by Rev. Mr. [illegible] and Rev. R. H. [illegible].

At 3 o'clock there will be a meeting at the Baptist Church, and addressed by Rev. Mr. [illegible] and Rev. P. D. VAN CLEEF.

At 7 o'clock, Rev. CHARLES HOOVER will preach in the South Sixth-street M. E. Church.

The Water Commissioners Report.

The Jersey City Water Commissioners' Semi-Annual Report was made to the Common Council on Tuesday evening, and was ordered printed in pamphlet form. It embraces the report and financial statement of the Commissioners, and the reports of the Engineer and Registrar. The Water Commissioners report the works as operating to their satisfaction, and furnishing an ample supply of water without approaching near a test of the capacity of the works; the daily supply is an average of 600,000 gallons. In consequence of the city being supplied with an abundance of water, the rates of insurance have been reduced so as to correspond with those of New-York. The destruction of property by fires has been slight compared with the losses previous to the introduction of water, or as compared with other cities. During the past year about two miles of mains have been laid. The plan of sewerage adopted in 1852 has commenced with the construction of the [illegible]-street sewer, which, with its laterals, drains 180 lots. These sewers are built under the direction of the Water Commissioners. The two reservoirs contain at all times a supply of water which would last nearly three months in case of necessity. The *quality of the water is improved by standing in the* reservoirs. The Cornish engine used for pumping has performed satisfactorily, and shows a duty exceeding 85,000,000 pounds raised one foot with 100 pounds of coal. It has been worked but ten hours per day, at the rate of four strokes per minute, which speed can be doubled if required.

The resources of the year will be as follows:

Income for water rents	[illegible]
Surface tax, at 50 cents per lot	[illegible]
Water for the fire hydrants	[illegible]
Tax for deficiency	[illegible]
Total resources	[illegible]

This sum will also be about the amount of the expenditures for the current year, including interest. The Commissioners estimated these expenditures at the commencement of the current year, to be $56,212. *Of the income for Water Rents and the* Water Tax, $44,391 64 had been collected on the 1st *of January*. The estimate will differ but slightly from the realization of income for the year.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD.—Yesterday, as the train which leaves New-York at 1 A. M. was near the junction of the Millstone road, about three miles this side of New-Brunswick, JAMES CUMMINS and CHARLES BEATTY, the two firemen, got out upon the engine, while running at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour, for the purpose of cleaning the machinery. The engine gave a jar, and CUMMINS took hold of the cups on the sand box, which came off, and he fell on the engine backward, striking his head and fracturing his skull, causing instant death. Deceased lived in Kensington, near the depot in this city, and leaves a wife and child to mourn his loss.—*Phil. Bulletin*, 26th.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES of Tuesday contains full reports of the National Republican Convention held at Pittsburg on the 22d instant, and of the National American Convention at Philadelphia, besides articles from the English Press upon the threatened rupture between Great Britain and the United States, Editorials upon current topics, and very full Foreign and Domestic Correspondence.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is a very large paper of eight pages, made up expressly for the country, and published every Tuesday and Friday, at $3 per annum—payable invariably in advance.

Two copies, one year	$5 00
Five copies, one year	12 00
Ten copies, one year	20 00

Single Copies of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the Counter, in wrappers ready for mailing, at 6¼ cents each.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WINDOW-SHADE MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS OF GILT CORNICES, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, DAMASKS, BUFF HOLLANDS, &c. KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 BROADWAY AND READE-ST., ARE OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS To purchasers of the above Goods. All kinds of Window-shades made to order. Our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to keep the reputation we have always had—of being the cheapest house in the States.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—WE NOTICE that A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at public auction THIS DAY, the 28th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable store property, No. 160 Pearl-st., No. 268 Greenwich-st., No. 88 Maiden-lane and No. 19 Cedar-st. Also, the house and lot No. 17 Walker-st.; houses and lots Nos. 666 and 667 8th-av., and the desirable premises No. 160 Laurens-st. Also, will be sold [illegible] shares of the Tuscaloosa Bridge Company. Maps of the above property can be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.—WE BEG TO INFORM Southern and Western merchants that our stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, just manufactured, contains the largest variety of choice styles for men's wear ever got up by the house, ranging from the low priced up to the finest articles in the trade—all got up in our usual superior style. D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied (in 9 private rooms) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house, and excel all others. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—ALL PERSONS who wish for information in regard to Sewing Machines, can obtain it by applying at our office for copies of I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a paper devoted entirely to the Sewing-machine interest. Copies supplied gratis. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, WEDDING ENVELOPES, &c.—The latest styles at EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway, corner Duane-st. Mr. Everdell's is the oldest and best known store for card engraving and printing in Broadway. Established in 1840.

RUBBER BOOTS AND OVERSHOES.—LADIES', gentlemen's and children's.—The best article manufactured may be obtained, and the lowest possible price only is charged, at the GOODYEAR Rubber Depot, No. 323 Broadway, between Warren and Chambers-sts.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer, in the United States, of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-bars. Depot, No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

To Daguerreotypists and Photographers.—All Chemicals warranted pure and on the most moderate terms. German Bromine, English Hyposulph. Soda, Resublimed Iodine, Sal's Gold, Filtering Paper, Nitrate, Acetate and Cyanid Silver, Black and White Varnish, Sulphate Iron, Cyanid Potassium for sale, in all quantities, by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 62 Maiden-lane. N. B.—Rare metals, such as Platina, Nickel, Bismuth, Manganese, Cadmium and Antimony; also, all Essential Oils, such as Lemon, Bergamotte, Orange, Peppermint, Sassafras, Wintergreen, &c.

Rushton's Cod Liver Oil—is readily digestible under circumstances where no other kind of animal food can be taken in sufficient quantity to furnish the tissues with a proper amount of fatty material, which is so necessary to those afflicted with any disorder of the throat or lungs. All genuine RUSHTON'S COD LIVER OIL has FREDERICK V. RUSHTON'S name in full on each label, and it is pure and sweet, having no strong taste or smell. Only at No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay, and No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st.

Water-proof Boots—Made of the best French calfskin, and doubled, which will keep your feet warm and dry without rubbers, made to order by [illegible] BAKER, No. 15 Ann-st., for $4 50; short boots [illegible] best, $3 75; best French patent-leather boots [illegible].

Mercantile Library Association.—The Board of Direction [illegible] [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

To be had of BARNES & BURR, corner Broadway and John-st.; [illegible] & CO., No. 21 Barclay-st.; [illegible], DIXON & FRASER, No. 149 Chambers-st.; [illegible] WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.; [illegible] MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st.; [illegible]

[illegible] Settlement Company, [illegible] to encourage and facilitate emigration to the West, and enable the pioneer to avert most of the difficulties attendant upon a settlement in a new country, and at the same time secure for their own benefit the enhanced value of the land which the concentration of numbers in one locality is sure to give. [illegible] of this Company land may be obtained in IOWA, WISCONSIN or MINNESOTA, at the Government price [illegible] per acre, on easy terms [illegible]. An examination of the particulars of this [illegible] will satisfy all that the distinguishing characteristics of the [illegible] are the greatest ECONOMY and perfect [illegible]. Circulars containing the full particulars [illegible] had by application at the office of the Company, [illegible] Nassau-st. [illegible] meeting will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, at Union Building, No. 165 Bowery. A full attendance of the members is particularly requested as one of the objects of this meeting is to determine the locality of the first settlement, which is to be made the coming Spring, and all who wish land for present or future [illegible] should attend this meeting and satisfy themselves of the advantages to be obtained through this organization. JAMES MACKEAN, President. [illegible], Secretary.

Mercantile Library Association.—The Fourth Lecture of Mr. Curtis' Course, will be given on FRIDAY EVENING next, Feb. 29, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Commencing at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Charlotte Bronte (Currer Bell) and the Position of Woman in English Fiction*. Tickets 50 cents; can be had at the Library, No. 1 Nassau-st., and at the Door on the evening of the Lecture. R. H. TIMPSON. Chairman Lecture Committee.

Park Benjamin—Having recovered from his recent illness, will deliver the new edition of his humorous poem on *Fashion*, at the Brooklyn Athenæum, on SATURDAY EVENING, March 1. Doors open at 7, lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each; may be had at ROSE'S bookstore, No. 148 Atlantic-st.; MARSH'S bookstore, No. 175 Atlantic-st.; SANFORD'S music-store, No. 28 Court-st.; the Librarian of the Athenæum, and at the door.

The New Gridiron, Robinson's Patent—Accomplishes three desiderata: 1. It saves all the gravy, none dropping into the fire. 2. It cooks the steak through without burning the outside. 3. It prevents any smoke in the kitchen or house. Five sizes, from $2 to $6. Sold at the American and Foreign Patent Agency, No. 19 Dunne-st., 100 feet east of Broadway.

Wakefield.—The Collectors of Taxes on Wakefield property will be at No. 163 Bowery, on FRIDAY EVENING, for the last time. Each member must pay his tax whether he has his deed or not. The Purchasing Trustee will also be there with the deeds. CORN'S A. COOPER, Purchasing Trustee.

To Numismatists.—A gentleman about leaving the country has a collection of choice Medals and rare Coins, which he will sell at a bargain. For particulars, apply immediately at No. 20 William-st., Room No. [illegible] S. B. HIGGINS.

The Modern Eve.—Rev. C. H. A. BULKLEY will deliver a Poem with this title in the Congregational Church, [illegible], between 6th and 7th avs., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 28th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Admission [illegible] cents.

The Members of the Sigma Phi are earnestly invited to attend the Anniversary of the Society, to be held at the Alpha of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 4th of March.

Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. NEWTON'S office for the special treatment of the most inveterate forms of these affections, and also scrofula, is now at No. [illegible] 6th-av., near 18th-st.

Market-street Church.—There will be preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. L. CUYLER, EVERY EVENING this week. The public are cordially invited.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the following provisions of an Ordinance passed by the Common Council, relative to Pawnbrokers, will be rigidly enforced, and that hereafter all complaints made for the violation of the same will be immediately sent to the Corporation Attorney for prosecution. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

[illegible]

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP—It is well known, cures PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE [illegible]. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depot, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway. Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn.

SEWING MACHINES.—Are your Sewing Machines in order? The subscriber, for many years foreman in the manufactory of I. M. SINGER & CO., informs all interested in running sewing machines, that he has taken the convenient workshop No. 26 New-Haven Railroad Buildings, Franklin-st., where he will give his undivided attention to the repairing and putting in order of sewing machines of every description. [illegible] GEORGE H. OGILVY, Room No. 26 New-Haven Railroad Buildings, Franklin-st.

[illegible] APPARATUS AFTER THE PATENT OF THE MARYLAND PORTABLE GAS COMPANY.—C. R. WOODWORTH & CO. are now offering [illegible]

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES.—[illegible] ONGUENT, which will [illegible] R. G. GRAHAM, No. [illegible] Broadway; [illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That application will be made to the Governor of the State of New-York for the pardon of CHARLES ROBERTS, who was convicted at the Court of Sessions in the City and County of New-York, [illegible]

NOTICE.—To lot owners in Morrisania, [illegible] GEO. [illegible], Collector.

[illegible]

WANTED.

[illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—By a very respectable Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer. She is a good plain cook, understands baking bread and cakes and is also a first rate washer and ironer; has good reference from her last place; don't object to the country. Will be seen for two days at No. 226 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as laundress in a private family; she is fully competent of taking the entire charge of the laundry. The best of reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen for three days, if not engaged, at No. 304 East 21st-st., top floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a tidy girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; she will be willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for 2 days, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, at her last place, No. 178 East 15th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family. Understands cooking, washing and ironing. City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 470 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts. Inquire in the office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid or to take care of children; has no objection to do general housework; has good City reference. Call at No. 102 West 26th-st., second floor, back room. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

SERVANTS.—A great number of male and female help, at the Employment Society, No. 12 Bible House, next door to the Metropolitan Post-Office. Servants for every capacity, of every creed and country, with the best of recommendations. Mrs. M. YORKSTONE.

AGENTS WANTED—For a standard periodical. A first rate chance for a few working canvassers. So say present agents. For particulars address or call upon ORANGE JUDD, No. 189 Water-st., New-York.

A LADY OF GREAT EXPERIENCE—Wishes to undertake the education of a family of motherless children, to bring them up usefully and instruct them in all the branches which constitute a good education. She also teaches music and drawing, and speaks four modern languages. A gentleman who would be desirous of spending some time in Europe with his family would be preferred. The best references will be given. Address, or apply personally, to No. 38 University-place.

TO MUSICAL AMATEURS.—A Musical Society residing up town, and meeting weekly, for the practice of concerted music, wish to meet with a CONTRALTO Singer who would join; must be a good sight reader, and accustomed to Italian music. Address, with name and residence, to CLUB, Box No. 2,307 Lower Post-Office.

INSTRUCTRESS WANTED.—A lady in every respect qualified to instruct thoroughly four girls (aged from six to fourteen) in the usual English branches, together with French, music, embroidery, &c., may hear of a situation in Brooklyn, by addressing S., Box No. 3,677, New-York Post-Office, stating terms, reference and when an interview can be had.

A WORKING FARMER WANTED—Able to do the work of a farm near New-York. Must be American or Scotch. Apply with references on Wednesday and Thursday, (26th and 27th inst.,) at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of THOMAS B. DIBBLEE, No. 51 Wall-st., corner William.

TO RESTAURANTS.—Wanted, by a young man, a situation as barkeeper and manager, in a first-class restaurant or hotel. The best of City reference and 8 years' recommendation from last place. Address HOTEL, *Times* office.

WET NURSE WANTED.—Apply at No. 20 Sidney-place, Brooklyn, between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. Only those need apply who are young, healthy, with a full fresh breast of milk, and a good recommendation from a physician.

MUSIC TEACHER.—A young lady competent to teach the rudiments of piano music is desirous of obtaining a few pupils. A note addressed R. M., at the office of this paper, stating name and residence, will receive immediate attention.

WANTED—An educated and accomplished lady, to take charge of 3 young children (girls, aged 3 to 7,) in a western city. Such a person can find a good home, and receive a good salary. Address Box No. 2,141 Post-Office, with address and reference.

WANTED—A good washer and ironer and plain cook, to go in the country, (Long-Island;) Protestant preferred. None need apply without good references. Apply at No. 115 East 7th-st.

BOY WANTED.—An active, intelligent boy about 14 or 15 years old, to make himself generally useful in a crockery store. Applicants will address in their own handwriting, giving reference, G. & T., 81 Maiden-lane.

BOY WANTED—To work around and attend bar, between 17 and 19 years of age. Apply at Central Hall, No. 174 Grand-st., between 11 and 12 o'clock.

BOY WANTED—In a wholesale dry goods store; salary $50 the first year. Address Box No. 751 Post-Office.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—Who can furnish the very best references for character and ability. Address Box No. 1,584 Post-Office.

A GARDENER WANTED.—He must be industrious and understand his business thoroughly. A Scotchman preferred. Inquire at No. 56 Wall-st., 3d story.

BOARDING.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Three gentlemen can be accommodated with partial board in a respectable private family. References exchanged. Address (with real name) S. A. W., *Times* office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Pleasant rooms, *en suite*, or single rooms, with partial or full board, near South and Wall-st. Ferries. Terms very moderate. Apply at No. 91 State-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Near Wall-st. and South Ferries; two single gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms and partial board. Apply at No. 220 Hicks-st.

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SUMMER BOARD WANTED—For a family, in the country. A family, consisting of gentleman and wife, five children and two servants, desire board for the coming Summer, at a desirable country residence, within twenty-five miles of New-York, accessible to the City by railroad or steamboat. Terms must be moderate. Address, with real name, giving location and terms in full, Box No. 2,617 Post-Office.

SUMMER BOARD WANTED—For a family consisting of a gentleman and wife, three children and servant, at a desirable country residence, within 25 to 30 miles of the City, accessible by railroad or steamboat. Address, with real name, giving particulars of location and terms, Box No. 160, Post-Office.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—Gentlemen with their wives, also single gentlemen, may obtain good rooms by applying at 48 Union-square, corner 17th-st. and 4th-av.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE, OR COAL OIL.—SECURED BY PATENTS.—The undersigned beg leave to call the attention of the public to the annexed certificate of E. N. KENT, Esq., Chemist, as a perfect answer to the now universal question, "*What shall we use for light?*"

AUSTENS, Agents of the North American Kerosene Co., No. 57 Beaver-st., New-York.

LABORATORY, No. 116 John-st., New-York, Feb. 6, 1856.

The North American Kerosene Company:

GENTLEMEN: I have made a careful photometrical examination of your Kerosene Oil, in comparison with the various kinds of oil, burning fluids and coal gas in use in this country, with the following results:

MATERIAL.	LAMP.	Intensity of Light.	Consumption by weight.	Specific Gravity.	Consumption by measure.	Quantity Light in equal meas. of oil.	Retail Price of the Oil per gallon.	Cost of an equal amount of light.
Kerosene.	Kerosene.	12.609	875	845	892	2.435	1 00	$4 19
Camphene.	Camphene.	5.025	377	870	433	1.392	62	4 81
Sylvic Oil.	Rosin Oil.	1.190	140	970	144	322	50	5 08
Rapeseed Oil.	Mechanical.	5.939	339	920	357	1.560	1 50	9 00
Whale Oil.	Solar.	1.892	211	926	227	832	1 00	12 05
Lard Oil.	Solar.	1.640	213	915	232	708	1 25	17 70
Sperm Oil.	Solar.	2.025	210	880	238	850	2 25	26 47
Burning Fluid	Large Wick.	558	154	834	184	300	87	29 00

MATERIAL.	Intensity of Light.	Consumption per hour.	Consump. Gas equal to intensity of oil.	Retail price of materials.	Cost of a light same intensity per hour.
Kerosene Oil.	12.609	1,900 grs.		$1 per gal.	2.44 of 1 c.
Coal Gas.	4.970	5 C. ft.	12.[illegible] C. ft.	$3 per M.	4.[illegible] of 1 c.

"From the above statement, it will be seen that Kerosene produces the most light, at the least cost, and that Burning Fluid produces the least light at the greatest cost.

I have also made a careful analysis of your Kerosene Oil, and find it to be remarkably pure and free from all substances which would otherwise render it unfit for burning in lamps. When thus purified by the process now in use, it is not explosive, even when heated to 212° F., and being much less volatile than camphene, it is not liable to smoke.

In view of the above facts, I am sanguine that your "Purified Kerosene" is destined to supersede all other oils or burning fluids, as a source of light for artificial illumination, and would recommend it as the most valuable material for that purpose with which I am acquainted.

Very respectfully, your obd't serv't, EDWARD N. KENT, Chemist.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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DESCRIPTIVE OF A TOUR THROUGH KANSAS AND UTAH, AND OF A RESIDENCE AT THE GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

By Mrs. B. G. FERRIS, wife of the late United States Secretary for Utah.

One volume, 12mo. Price 75 cents.

Portions of this work have appeared in *Putnam's Monthly*, under the title of "Life Among the Mormons," and have been received by the press and the public with the strongest evidence of commendation and interest. The facilities enjoyed by the author for apprehending the general public polity of the Mormon leaders, and for observing the effect of this polity upon the interior social and family life of the people, were such as to secure for her report peculiar and permanent value.

We add some opinions of the press on that portion of the work that appears in *Putnam's Monthly*:

From the Louisville Journal.

"Life Among the Mormons" is continued in this number, and the writer paints to the life the fearful wickedness of the dreary infidelity and sensual enormities of Mormondom. Pandemonium has no spot in Christendom where iniquity is carried on more perfectly in a wholesale way than in Utah Valley. A heathen once turned away in disgust from the Paphian orgies at Cyprus, and said the Cyprians had deified lust; but Brigham Young and his gang could give lessons to the Paphian priests.

From the Burlington Daily Free Press.

The picture of the loathsome den of unclean beasts in the Salt Lake Valley is drawn by a lady's modest but lively pencil.

From the New-York Herald.

The problem of theocratic government in Utah is a subject just now absorbing public concernment. It is fortunate that it has engaged the able pen of the writer, who brings to her aid discrimination and impartiality.

From the New-York Express.

The paper of "Life Among the Mormons," recounting the details of an actual visit to the Salt Lake Settlement during the past Winter, promises a record of much needed information, by an intelligent and accurate observer.

From the New-York Tribune.

"Life Among the Mormons," is a reasonable sketch of manners and customs among the Latter-Day Saints.

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MARCH.

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MARCH.

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MRS. H. B. STOWE'S OPINION.

From a letter in the Independent of Feb. 21.

The most complete and thorough work of this kind, however, is one entitled "Our Seaboard Slave States," by Mr. Frederic Olmsted, already known to the public by his "Walks and Talks in England." Mr. Olmsted's book is the most thorough exposé of the economical view of this subject which has ever appeared; himself a practical farmer, having visited and surveyed the farming of the old world, he set out upon a tour to explore the farming of the new. His style is simple, natural and graphic; and he is so far from being carried away by his feelings that one sometimes wonders at the calmness with which he will relate the most astounding facts. He never hesitates to admit a merit or give praise when it is due. He has not sought for stimulating and highly colored accounts of tyranny and cruelty, but restricted himself to the quiet tone of one who is making an agricultural and economical survey. He shows us the sordid daily life of Slavery in States where comfort for the whites is an exception and not the rule. He shows us the bare, comfortless farmhouses, the meaner log-cabins, and, lastly, the sordid pens, unworthy the name of cabins, where thousands of poor whites drag out a degraded, comfortless, aimless existence, borne down by the weight of that system which enriches now and then a planter. The book is very thorough and accurate in its details, and is written in a style so lively, and with so much dramatic incident, as to hold the attention like a work of fiction. A friend of ours, a gentleman of high literary culture, confessed to having been beguiled to sitting more than the first half of the night to read it. Every Northern voter, and particularly every Northern farmer ought to read this book, and see what sort of a system this is to be spread over all our free territories. They will appreciate then, as they never did before, the worth of the struggle in Kansas. Certainly one must acknowledge, on reading it, that if Slavery be the means of reclaiming the negro from heathenism, it certainly makes heathen ground of Christian countries.

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From the New-York Daily Times.

This book needed not the apology which the author has made in his preface. He may believe us that his book is a good one, its principal, almost its only fault, being that rare one, that it is rather crowded with adventures. However, as there is no deficiency of freshness or originality in these, his fault is a very venial one. * * In many parts the book is highly dramatic—in none does the interest flag. Numerous characters are introduced, most of whom are distinctively individualized. There is a variety of incidents, on sea and shore, related in a vivid manner.

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INSTRUCTION.

WE WERE SO FORTUNATE—As to see an exhibition Tuesday evening, given by the students of the Mount Pleasant Academy in their gymnasium at Sing Sing, where a bevy of the beauty of Sing Sing and vicinity [illegible] the young orators with [illegible] and approving smiles. The speeches, original translations [illegible] were excellent throughout; but those who claimed particular attention were C. S. Maurice, of Sing Sing, who delivered the salutatory in a very touching manner; D. Haight, N. Barny, Tracy Nelson, and E. Thompson, of New-York; H. Day and J. Habersham, of Savannah; C. Neulin, of Philadelphia; and J. Alves and W. Henriques, of Brazil, S. A. After the exercises the soul-stirring music of Dodworth's celebrated band induced many to join in the mazy dance, and at a late hour the company adjourned, each declaring him or herself delighted with the exercises of the evening. The school is military in its character, and the neat and showy uniform of the cadets contrasted beautifully with the stars and stripes which, mingling with festoons and wreaths of evergreens, adorned the room, while a fine bust of Washington, placed in a prominent position, and surrounded by the flag he so dearly loved, seemed to lend a brighter lustre to the beauty and tasteful arrangement of things around. It would not do to omit the names of some of the graceful maidens who graced the entertainment. Miss N., of New-York attracted particular attention, and likewise Miss B. B. of Sing Sing; Miss B. of same place, the Misses L. of Sing Sing, Miss K. of New-York, and a host of others too numerous to mention, who if they had not been present would have made the entertainment look less pleasing. Still they were there, and everything passed off well. YOUNG NEW-YORK.

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[illegible] pairs Wool Blankets, from $1 25 to $6.
1,000 Marseilles Counterpanes, at $3, worth $6.
500 pieces Pure Irish Linen Shirting, at 2s. per yard.
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The subscriber has just opened his new styles of SPRING MANTILLAS.

The assortment is unsurpassed, both in richness and variety, embracing rich and elegant styles of Paris-made lace and silk goods, in entirely new patterns.

Buyers from all sections are requested to call and examine the stock, as they will be offered at low prices and on the most favorable terms. E. S. MILLS, Nos. 30 and 32 Chambers-st.

REAL CHINA SILKS.

A. T. STEWART & CO. have opened, at retail, 20 cases of the above desirable SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS, Made from the finest boiled silk, and recommended for the permanency of their color, ¾ yard wide. Price 75 cents per yard. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CANTON CRAPES.

Just received, 6 cases of black Canton Crapes. Also 12 cases of colored Canton Crapes, suitable for traveling dresses. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CAMBRIC COLLARS AND SLEEVES.

500 sets fine French worked cambric collars and sleeves, to match in sets, at one half the usual prices, were opened on Wednesday, Feb. 20, by JAMES FRANCE, No. 703 Broadway.

NEW PARIS EMBROIDERIES,

PARIS WORK.

JAMES FRANCE, No. 703 Broadway, opened his first Spring importation of Paris needle-worked goods on Wednesday, Feb. 20.

PLAID CANTON SILKS.

10 cases confined styles, super quality and high lustre, at retail. Price 5s. per yard. For sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., No. 61 Canal-st., near Broadway.

SPRING FASHIONS.—Ladies take notice.—Grand opening of Patterns of all the best Spring fashions for ladies' and children's apparel, on SATURDAY, March 1, at Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. [illegible] Broadway. The most extensive and brilliant display [illegible]. The latest styles of waist patterns cut to [illegible].

COTTON BATTING, BLACK AND WHITE WADDING, &c.—Cotton batts, good, fine and superior, put up in parcels to suit the City and country trade. Black and white wadding, patent yarn, wick and cotton twine. The public are respectfully invited by THOS. GWYNNE, No. 22 Cedar-st.

MOSQUITO NETTINGS.—The subscriber is now receiving the above goods from the different manufacturers, and will dispose of them on liberal terms for cash or City acceptance. The public are respectfully invited by THOS. GWYNNE, No. 22 Cedar-st.

SEWING MACHINE SILK AND TWIST.—The Piedmont legee twist, in black and colors, the best in use, for sale. THOMAS THORP, Sole Agent, No. 67 Liberty-st.

ROBES—In Silk, Grenadine, Barege, Mouss de Chine, Organdie, Jaconet, Calico, &c., &c., at retail. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., No. 61 Canal-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—At the regular meeting of [illegible] Chapter, No. 4, O. U. A., of Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday evening, 26th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas, Having received from Chenago Chapter, No. 28, O. U. A., of New-York, an invitation to accept them as an escort, on the occasion of the celebration of Washington's Birthday, on the 22d inst., and

Whereas, On the occasion of that celebration, for their unusual courtesy, gentlemanly conduct and watchful attendance over us. Therefore,

Resolved, That a vote of thanks, of this Chapter, be tendered to them, assuring them of our deep sense of obligation. Also,

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to them, and copies published in the New-York *Herald* and *Times*. E. SEELEY, Secretary.

I. J. MUNROE, U. of the C.

COLUMBIAN PEITHOLOGIAN SOCIETY.—*Whereas*, The semi-centennial anniversary of the COLUMBIAN PEITHOLOGIAN SOCIETY is near at hand, and

Whereas, [illegible] that it should be celebrated in a manner worthy of the dignity and character of this Society, therefore,

Resolved, That a meeting of all the graduate members of the Society be called by the President, to plan and decide upon a suitable celebration. Such meeting to take place upon the 4th day of March next, in the Chapel of Columbia College, at 4 P. M."

O. H. MORRIS, President.

W. COX, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SOCIETY LIBRARY.—By order of the Committee of shareholders, there will be a meeting of the shareholders and other friends of the New-York Society Library, at the large chapel of the New-York University, Washington-square, on SATURDAY, March 1, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., will preside, and addresses will be made by several gentlemen well known to the pulpit, the bar, and the reading community of New-York.

All interested in the diffusion of knowledge and in the public institutions of New-York are invited to attend.

JAPAN AND THE JAPANESE.—Rev. B. J. BETTELHEIM, M. D., for nine years the only European resident of Southern Japan, will lecture in Hope Chapel, No. 718 Broadway, NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 29. A native of the Loo Choo Islands, in full costume, will be present. The course will embrace three lectures, March 3 and 6. Tickets $1 for the course, to admit lady and gentleman, or 25 cents single ticket. For sale at FRANCIS' Bookstore.

SPIRITUALISM EXPOSED—At the Tabernacle, THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 28. Prof. SPENCER, the renowned antagonist of the Spiritual Philosophers, will astonish all beholders with his table-tipping, table-dancing, spirits made visible, &c., &c. $1,000 given to any medium who can move a table without touch, at the Tabernacle. Doors open at 6½. Lecture at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY—Of the FRANKLIN DEBATING ASSOCIATION will take place at the Brooklyn Athenæum, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 29, 1856. Exercises will consist of addresses, essays, [illegible] oration and debate. Music by Dodworth's Cornet Band and the Æolian Glee Club. Tickets [illegible] cents each, to be had at the door.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The School attached to the 6th Universalist Society will hold their 9th Annual Exhibition, at Knickerbocker Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, commencing at 7 o'clock precisely.

JOSEPH BARKER—Lectures again THIS EVENING and TO-MORROW EVENING, Feb. 28 and 29, in Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock. Subject:—*The Alleged Evidences of the Divine Authority of the Bible*. Admission 12½ cents. Mr. BARKER invites discussion.

LECTURES IN FRENCH.—By Professor ELIE CHARLIER, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place. The third of the course will be delivered THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject—M. de Montalembert. Tickets, 50 cents; course tickets, for the remaining four lectures, $1 50, at the door of the Mercantile Library.

FURNITURE—Wanted to purchase, second-hand furniture for a small house. Must be modern, and in good condition. Any person giving up housekeeping and willing to sell at a low price, will address, with full particulars, to Box No. [illegible] Post-Office, New-York. No broker need reply. N. B.—A small neatly-furnished house would not be objected to.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible] GRAND [illegible] CONCERT [illegible] on THURSDAY EVENING, [illegible]

PROGRAMME.

[illegible]

6. Second Polka De Concert [illegible]
Performed by L. M. GOTTSCHALK.
7. Solo on the Harp: Welsh Melodies [illegible]
8. Fragment of the Fantasia on Lucia di Lammermoor [illegible]

Tickets, $1; Ladies' Tickets, 50 cents. [illegible] Music Stores and at the Door. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. The Pianofortes used on this occasion are from the Warerooms of CHICKERING, Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

MME. [illegible] CLARK WILL GIVE A GRAND SOIREE MUSICALE AT THE Brooklyn Polytechnic Hall, ON THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 6. Particulars hereafter.

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS—No. 446 Broadway.—FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 29.—GREAT FRENCH ENTERTAINMENT—Complimentary Benefit to Mr. GUSTAVE NAQUET, who will give a lecture on the "Life and Genius of Rachel." The eminent pianist, M. GOTTSCHALK, will perform two of his most popular compositions; and with Mr. Paine's permission, Signor GIULIO will sing the great Cavatina for Baritone from "La Favorita," and two French and Italian songs. To conclude with Musset's elegant comedy, LE CAPRICE, acted by Mlle. DUREY and Mlle. BRIARD, late of the Rachel troupe, and M. LEON PATEL, from the Vaudeville of Paris. Doors open at 6¾; the lecture to begin at 7½. Admission 50 cents.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—No. 539 BROADWAY.—EVERY EVENING this week the Musical Burletta of the 3 POMPEYS, introducing several original musical compositions. Also the celebrated duet from "Linda." Preceding the piece, NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Commencing at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. NOTICE.—PERHAM'S FOURTH ENTERPRISE GIFT TICKETS are received for the admission of four persons to our entertainments. For sale at the Box Office, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily. Price $1—or 11 for $10.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET.—THURSDAY—SHAKESPEARE'S TRIUMPHANT REVIVAL—A WINTER'S TALE. With its unrivalled scenery, costume, and great cast of talent. *** This performance equals in popularity any of the Shakespearean successes produced at this house. Third night of the new Farce, URGENT PRIVATE AFFAIRS. Mr. Burton in two pieces; Mr. Parry, Mrs. Parker, &c. Mrs. C. HOWARD, having achieved a most signal success, will appear to-morrow evening in the comedy of GRIST TO THE MILL, which was received with great applause on Monday evening.

LAURA KEENE'S VARIETIES—LATE THE METROPOLITAN THEATRE, BROADWAY. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performances commence at 7½ o'clock precisely. THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, the performance will commence with the Play of THE LADY OF LYONS. Claude Melnotte..........Mr. [illegible] Pauline..........Miss Laura Keene. To conclude with NOVELTY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to commence at 7 o'clock. THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, 1856, will be presented, the Drama entitled THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE. Captain Cozens..Mr. Lester \| Tom Titter..........Mr. Walcot. Mr. Smith....Mr. Brougham \| Perdita..........Mrs. Hoey. Leonard D'Arcy..Mr. Dyott \| Peggy Pegsin..Miss Gannon. To conclude with the Farce of THE SECRET.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee; W. [illegible], Stage Manager. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performances to commence at 7 precisely. THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, [illegible] HERNE, THE HUNTER. Herne, the Hunter..........Mr. [illegible] Henry VIII., King of England..........Mr. [illegible] Duke of Richmond..........Mr. [illegible] Duke of Suffolk..........Mr. [illegible] Mabel Lynwood, [illegible]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, Feb. 28, will be presented C. W. Taylor's Grand Equestrian Spectacle, entitled HERNE, THE HUNTER. To commence with the Comedy of A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING. Col. Freelove..........Mr. [illegible] Lady Elizabeth..........Mrs. [illegible] To conclude with the MAGIC PILLS. Grimaldo....Mr. G. L. Fox \| Cologne....[illegible]

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THIS (Thursday, Feb. 28,) EVENING at 7½ o'clock, the popular and domestic drama of THE LIMERICK MAN. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the drama of MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE, and that of RAISING THE WIND. The sublime and thrilling spectacle, THE PERFORMANCE IN THE DEN OF LIONS, will take place at [illegible] and 8 P. M. Admittance 25 cents. Children under ten, 12½ cents.

CONCERT.—Mrs. EMMA G. BOSTWICK, the distinguished vocalist, will sing THIS EVENING, at Hope Chapel, No. 718 Broadway, for the benefit of the Rev. Mr. Taylor's Mission Church, in the [illegible] of the City. Master of S. F. MALLAHATT, the little violinist, only nine years of age, [illegible]. Also, a quartette of noble-hearted and talented young men have kindly volunteered their services for this noble object. Tickets may be obtained of STANFORD & SWORDS, No. 637 Broadway; T. J. CROWEN'S, corner of Broadway and 4th-st.; RANDOLPH'S Book store, and HALL'S Music store. To commence at 8 o'clock.

PAUL JULIEN'S BENEFIT AND FAREWELL CONCERT—Will take place at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, on MONDAY EVENING, March 3, on which occasion he will be assisted by ADELINA PATTI, the extraordinary young vocalist; [illegible] GOCKEL, the celebrated pianist, and M. [illegible], the [illegible] baritone. Tickets 50 cents, and programmes at the music stores.

AN EXCURSION TO CHINA AND JAPAN FOR 25 CENTS.—Reopened on WEDNESDAY, the [illegible] P. M., at the Broadway Athenæum, No. 654 Broadway. [illegible] WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M. [illegible] HEINE. The Athenæum [illegible] these beautiful panoramic paintings. Call and see them.

HERNE THE HUNTER.—[illegible] extensive Burlesque [illegible], and with it the grand Pantomime of the MAGIC PILLS, are to be performed every night this week, at the National Theatre, and on SATURDAY AFTERNOON next. Ladies and children [illegible] this will be the first daylight [illegible] PILLS.

THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN [illegible]—Numbering upwards of eleven hundred [illegible] in the City. Open day and evening, [illegible] No. 659 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—[illegible]

HERNE THE HUNTER—And the grand Pantomime of the MAGIC PILLS are to be performed at PURDY'S National Theatre on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock; also, every evening during the week.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 189 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

NAPANOCH SALISBURY BAR IRON—Made from Salisbury cold blast pig iron, worked with charcoal. This iron is warranted of extraordinary strength and quality, and is unsurpassed by any other iron made. Orders received for shafts, car-axles, shapes for locomotives and other work; there is also [illegible] square, in store, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

HUDSON PIG IRON—Is one of the best irons in the country for foundry or forge purposes. [illegible] Extra will mix more scrap, and for all purposes is equal or to any Scotch Pig. For sale by the Agent of the Hudson Iron Co. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

CUTTING MACHINE—(AUSTIN'S MAKE) FOR SALE CHEAP—Is in fine order, and has not been much used. Can be seen by applying to A. H. CLARK, No. 128 Nassau-st., room No. 16.

ADIRONDAC IRON CO. PIG IRON—Cold blast, charcoal white iron, for forge purposes, for sale by Agent of Adirondac Iron Company, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SALISBURY COLD BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON—For car-wheels and [illegible] superior iron. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS IRON CO. PIG IRON—[illegible] JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

AGRICULTURAL.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—Just received by the late [illegible], direct from the Lobos Islands, a cargo of [illegible] Guano, [illegible]. This Guano is now landed in excellent order, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Samples and analysis will be sent by addressing the Agent. As the quantity is small, early application will be necessary. [illegible] A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

PERUVIAN GUANO—With Government brand and weight on each bag. ICHABOE GUANO, for sale. SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. BONE-DUST. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., cor. Fulton, N. Y.

THE MERCHANT AND NAVAL MARINE—Will learn that "Lillibridge's [illegible]" model is on exhibition in the rotunda of the Astor House, for THIS DAY only, prior to its removal to Philadelphia on Friday. The Commercial [illegible] community are invited to witness it.

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

The soil is a dark, rich mould, from one to five feet in depth, [illegible] rolling and peculiarly fitted for grazing [illegible] or the cultivation of wheat, Indian corn, &c.

Economy in cultivating and great productiveness are the well-known characteristics of Illinois lands. Trees are not required to be cut down, stumps grubbed, or stone picked off, as is generally the case in cultivating new land in the older States. The first crop of Indian corn, planted on the newly broken sod, usually repays the cost of plowing and fencing.

[illegible] A man with a plow and two yoke of oxen will break one and a half to two acres per day. [illegible] By judicious management, the land may be plowed and fenced the first, and under a [illegible] cultivation the second year.

Corn, grain, cattle, etc., will be forwarded at reasonable rates to Chicago, for the Eastern market, and to Cairo for the Southern. The larger yield on the cheap lands of Illinois over the high-priced lands in the Eastern and Middle States, is known to be much more than sufficient to pay the difference of transportation to the Eastern market.

Bituminous coal is mined at several points along the Road, and is a cheap and desirable fuel. It can be delivered at several points along the Road at $2 50 to $4 per ton; wood can be had at the same rates per cord.

Those who think of settling in Iowa or Minnesota should bear in mind that lands there, of any value, along the water courses and for many miles inland, have been disposed of,—that for those located in the interior, there are no conveniences for transporting the produce to market, Railroads not having been introduced there. That to send the produce of these lands one or two hundred miles by wagon to market, would cost much more than the expense of cultivating them; and hence, Government lands thus situated, at $1 25 per acre, are not so good investments as the land of this Company at the prices fixed.

The same remarks hold good in relation to the lands in Kansas and Nebraska, for although vacant lands may be found nearer the water courses, the distance to market is far greater, and every hundred miles the produce of those lands is carried either in wagons, or interrupted water communications, increases the expense of transportation, which must be borne by the settlers, in the reduced price of their products; and to that extent precisely are the incomes from their farms, and of course on their investments, annually and every year reduced.

The great fertility of the lands now offered for sale by this Company, and their consequent yield over those of the Eastern and Middle States, is much more than sufficient to pay the difference in the cost of transportation, especially in view of the facilities furnished by this road, and others with which it connects, the operations of which are not interrupted by the low water of Summer, or the frost of Winter.

PRICE AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to location, quality, &c. Contracts for deeds may be made during the year 1856, stipulating the purchase money to be paid in five annual installments. The first to become due in two years from the date of contract, and the others annually thereafter. The last payment will become due at the end of the sixth year from the date of the contract.

INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT ONLY THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

As a security to the performance of the contract, the first two years' interest must be paid in advance, and it must be understood that at least one-tenth of the land purchased shall yearly be brought under cultivation. Twenty per cent. from the credit price will be deducted for cash. The Company's construction bonds will be received as cash.

READY FRAMED FARM BUILDINGS, WHICH CAN BE SET UP IN A FEW DAYS, CAN BE OBTAINED FROM RESPONSIBLE PERSONS.

They will be 12 feet by 20 feet, divided into one living and three bedrooms, and will cost, complete, set up on ground chosen anywhere along the Road, $150 in cash, exclusive of transportation. Larger buildings may be contracted for at proportionate rates. The Company will forward all the materials for such buildings over their road promptly.

Special arrangements with dealers can be made to supply those purchasing the Company's lands with fencing materials, agricultural tools, and an outfit of provisions in any quantity, at the lowest wholesale prices.

It is believed that the price, long credit, and low rate of interest charged for these lands, will enable a man with a few hundred dollars in cash, and ordinary industry, to make himself independent before all the purchase money becomes due. In the mean time, the rapid settlement of the country will, probably, have increased their value four or five fold. When required, an experienced person will accompany applicants, to give information and aid in selecting lands.

Circulars, containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well-known farmers living in the neighborhood of the Railroad lands, throughout the State—also, the cost of fencing, price of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, etc., by contract—or any other information—will be cheerfully given on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French or German, addressed to JOHN WILSON,

Land Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., No. [illegible] Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill.

LIST NO. 4.

COUNTRY SEATS, &c., IN NEW-JERSEY. [illegible] gardener's cottage, conservatory, carriage-house, &c. [illegible] miles from Jersey City on Bergen Heights, overlooking New-York Bay and Harbor, Hackensack [illegible] acres, 9 miles from Hoboken [illegible] Elizabethtown, [illegible] Passaic River opposite Newark, strictly a first-class and elegant country seat. House and lot at N. Brunswick. Farm of [illegible] acres at Plainfield; [illegible] acres at New-Providence; [illegible] acres at Madison; 210 acres at Little Falls, near Paterson; [illegible] acres at South Brunswick; [illegible] acres at [illegible]; [illegible] acres at Long Branch; house and lot at Woodbridge; [illegible] acres, having over 1,200 choice apple trees in full bearing [illegible] at Red Bank; [illegible] country seat of [illegible] acres at Scotch Plains. Also, 1 elegant country seat of [illegible] acres on the Hackensack River, 11 miles from Hoboken. For full particulars, apply to

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM OF 37 [illegible] at Jamaica, L. I.—It overlooks the village, with fine views of Staten Island, the ocean, Sandy Hook and Narrows;—large double house, [illegible] feet, with large [illegible] dining-room, drawing room, parlor, [illegible] and wash-rooms, pantries [illegible] six large sleeping rooms, three large rooms in attic; water in kitchen and wash-room, with [illegible] water; plenty fruit and [illegible] Barn [illegible] feet by 34, carriage-house [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] FOR SALE. [illegible] country residence for sale, [illegible] river, about half a mile below [illegible] Landing, containing about 18 acres [illegible] stone and contains nine rooms, besides [illegible] kitchen and cellars. The place is well [illegible] with the best varieties of fruits of all kinds, and [illegible] WALTER, lately deceased. Also a very eligible [illegible] building site, containing about 17 acres [illegible] of the depot at Fishkill [illegible] Apply to JOHN [illegible] LEE, No. 18 Centre-st. [illegible] or to JOHN H. WALTER, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The large and commodious dwelling [illegible] seven minutes' walk from the depot; house is [illegible] by [illegible] feet, with a wing [illegible] by 16 [illegible] water in both stories of unequal purity, with [illegible] stable, carriage, wash and fowl houses, together with about three-quarters of an acre with fruit and shrubbery; it is in the immediate vicinity of schools, churches, stores, post-office, and is a pleasant Summer residence. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—On Long Island, at Great Neck, 2½ miles from Whitestone Landing; 18 acres, with a superior house, marble mantels, walnut window frames, &c. Out-houses in perfect order, and fences handsome and expensive. Fine views of the Sound, bathing, sailing, fishing, oystering, &c. Situation perfectly healthy. Apply to

A. J. BLEECKER & Co., No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—A farm of forty acres, upon which is a good house, water, fruits, &c. A large portion of the land is upon a high ridge, opposite the Orange Mountain, affording a splendid site for building. Apply to N. BABCOCK & COX, No. 31 Beaver-st.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE a house and lot [illegible] East [illegible]-st., near Madison-av., 24½ feet front by [illegible] feet deep, with brown stone front and all the modern improvements; also a lot fronting on 33d-st., connecting with the above. Inquire at the premises.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.—Farms, Country Seats, Water-powers, Factories, Village houses and village lots for sale, to lease, exchange or to let, at the Special Agency for Real Estate in Westchester County, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York. Brown's [illegible] and Bolton's History of Westchester County, are kept for free inspection of citizens.

M. E. COUZENS & CO.

ASTORIA PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A [illegible] house, with eight lots on Jamaica [illegible] between [illegible] and Crescent. Price $5,000. [illegible] can remain on mortgage. Apply to [illegible] on the premises, or at No. [illegible] Pine-st., front office, second floor.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A large and elegant Gothic Dwelling House, with about [illegible] acres of ground, containing a variety of fruit trees and shrubbery. The property is eligibly situated for a gentleman's residence, being only [illegible] miles from the City Hall, and but a few minutes walk from the Harlem Railroad, where the cars stop to and from the City nearly every hour in the day. For particulars apply to

M'GRAW & ALLENDORPH, [illegible] Broadway.

[illegible] SALE OR TO LET—At Port Richmond, [illegible] Island, a lot [illegible] feet by 150 feet, on which is a [illegible] house and barn, within two minutes' walk of the Ferry. Inquire of J. B. COOLY, Elizabethport, N. J., or JACOB DE GROOT, Port Richmond, S. I.

FOR SALE.—Trinity Church lease of premises No. [illegible] Hudson-st., between Vestry and Canal [illegible] Lease six years to run without ground rent. Lot [illegible] by [illegible], with brick house; rent [illegible] for $600. Apply to

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO EXCHANGE.—Two four-story brick houses [illegible] with [illegible] in South Brooklyn, and [illegible] [illegible] for a dwelling in New-York [illegible] Apply to J. WILLIAMS, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., up [illegible]

HOUSE FOR SALE, OR TO LET.—The four-story stone front house, No. 126 Madison-st., between 33d and 34th sts. with full lot; the house is four stories, [illegible] by [illegible] feet in depth, with all the modern improvements—the location one of the best in the city. Also, four cottages on 22d-st., near the 5th-av., Nos. 60, 62, 64, lots [illegible] by 100 feet—they are well suited for small families. A large part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to the owner, N. T. PIKE, No. 3 East 33d-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A modern built two-story attic and basement house, containing twelve rooms, all built new the past Summer in the best manner, situated on 1st-av. about one hundred yards from the water front, and two hundred yards from steamboat landing. Lot 40 feet front by 124 feet in depth. Will be sold low, if applied for by the 15th of March. A part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for five years. Apply on the premises or to N. P. TODD, No. 89, Pearl-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four four-story brown-stone front houses situated on Livingston-place, fronting on Stuyvesant-square, between 16th and 17th sts. The houses are 19 feet 6 inches by 48 feet, lots 126 feet deep; contain all modern improvements. Also six 4-story brick houses, situate on the westerly side of 1st-av., between 15th and 16th sts., commencing at the corner of 15th-st. The houses are about 17 feet 3 inches, by about 50 feet, occupied as first-class tenement houses, with stores, lots 80 feet deep. For terms, apply at No. 130 10th-st., one door east of 2d-av.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, L. I.—The commodious house, with about three-fourths of an acre of ground attached, in the centre of the village, with a large front on the main thoroughfare—for many years occupied by JOSHUA KIMBER as a boarding-school—is now offered for sale at a low price, and on easy terms. If not sold by the 15th of March, will be rented. For particulars, apply to

EDWARD WOOD, No. 36 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A neat and well-built two-story cottage house, with the whole or part of a plot of ground, 200 feet front by 84 and 51 deep; the house being new, and in good repair; the ground well stocked with fruit, and pleasantly situated on the north side of 84th-st., between Avenues A and B, near the East River; is a desirable private residence. Inquire on the premises after 4 P. M., or at any hour on Saturday, or of A. H. MULLER, Esq., No. 58 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A splendid four-story brown-stone basement and brick-front house in East 19th-st., near the 2d-av. Lot 25 by 100. House 20 by 60, containing all the modern improvements, and strictly first class, in perfect order, and newly painted throughout. Price $15,000, and $10,000 can remain on mortgage, if desired. For permit to see the premises apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—No. 24 Warren-st., between Clinton and Henry-sts; three stories, brick, with brown-stone basement, 25.6x40. The house is arranged for one or two families. Portable furnace in basement; gas throughout; in excellent order. Apply at No. 20 Joralemon-st., or to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—No. 36 7th-st., west of 2d-av., a substantial 3-story brick dwelling, 25 feet wide, one block from 2d, 3d, and 4th av. Railroads and Astor-place stages, and a few minutes' from Broadway. Gas and Croton Water. Two thirds purchase money may remain on mortgage. THOMAS B. DIBBLEE, No. 51 Wall-st., corner William.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A new three-story brick house, with all the modern improvements, with two lots, in Brooklyn, in a central location and first-rate neighborhood, near Fulton-av. and Washington Park. Price $3,400, mortgage $2,000. A very great bargain. Apply to BRECK, STEELE & NEWMAN, No. 20 Cortland-st., New-York.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—Two houses and lots in Pacific-st., near Nevins, Brooklyn, Nos. 427 and 429. Lots 20 by 80 feet. Houses 20 by 40 feet, three story, basement and sub-cellar, brick, brown-stone stoop, &c., gas, marble-mantels, grates, &c., &c. Will be sold very low to close an interest. Terms easy. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Three substantial three-story basement and counter-cellar houses and lots in 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., Nos. 206, 208 and 210. Size of houses 20 by 50 feet; lots 20 by 98 feet 9 inches, with all the modern improvements. Possession given immediately. Price, $8,500. A portion of the purchase money cay remain on mortgage. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The three-story brick house and lot No. 63 Grove-st., lot 21 by 100 feet. The house is substantially built, well situated, in good condition, and well painted throughout, and in every way a desirable residence. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Can be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. Apply to F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st., third story.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The commodious and substantially built three-story and attic house, No. 90 Amos-st., one door from Fourth-st., has all the modern improvements, convenient to three stage routes, is in first-rate order, and in every way a desirable residence. It will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to

HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 486 Broadway.

HOUSE AND EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A convenient and desirably located house on 79th st., in the centre of eight lots of ground, handsomely laid out with walks and shrubbery, and within 3 minutes' walk of two City Railroads. Will be sold or let on reasonable terms. Apply to

HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 486 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A large elegant double house in 2d-place, Brooklyn, near Henry-st., will be sold at a bargain, and a large portion remain on bond and mortgage. Also, two brown stone English-basement houses, in 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. One will be rented furnished from May to October. Address Post-office Box No. 924.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The substantial three-story house and lot of ground, No. [illegible] Broome-st., near Wooster. House 25 by 45; lot 25 by 75. Gas, wash-room, water closets, bath, &c. The [illegible] [illegible] and the house elegantly painted and papered throughout. F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The first-class 4-story brown stone-front house No. 301 West 21st-st., opposite Chelsea-square, with all modern improvements. Inquire of JAMES N. WELLS, 9th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

HOUSE TO LET.—IN BROOKLYN.—Rent $700. The 3 story brick dwelling on the northwest corner of Clinton and Baltic-sts., provided with bath, furnace, gas, &c., suitable in all respects for a large family. Can be seen after 10 A. M. Is a good location for a physician.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two brown stone front houses, Nos. 304 and 306 2d-av., English basement, four stories high, with all the modern improvements. For particulars, apply on the premises between 19th and 20th sts. SAMUEL SPRAGUE, No. [illegible]

HOUSES FOR SALE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] FOR SALE.—No. 218 East 15th-st., three-story and basement, with good under cellar, and finished with all the modern improvements. Inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

AT A SACRIFICE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT on the Connecticut River, at Essex. Two acres, with a fine double two-story house, 34x36 feet, built in the most thorough manner, with all the conveniences of a city house, with abundance of choice fruit, shrubbery and shade; excellent boating, gunning, fishing, and bathing. Is easy of access by railroad or steamboat, and perfectly healthy. Apply to

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Two new cottages, at Belmont, (Fordham,) one hour's ride from the City Hall by the Harlem Railroad, and ten minutes' walk from the depot at Fordham—nearly all the way plank walk. Accommodations: one cottage, with nearly an acre of land, contains a large cellar, good well and cistern; kitchen, two parlors and six chambers, with ample closet room, good stable, &c. One smaller cottage, with a quarter of an acre of ground, (more if required,) good fruit trees and well of water; basement, kitchen, cellar and closets; parlor, dining room and four chambers. Stable if desired. Will be let, if not sold by March 15. Terms of sale easy. This offers a good chance to parties desirous of procuring a good homestead, and pay by yearly or half yearly installments. Apply to JOHN C. KAYSER, near the premises, or at Nos. 119½ and 121 Nassau-st., office No. 4. Also to Mr. HURLEY, Railroad Agent, at Fordham.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A valuable mill, with a good supply of water, and an excellent farm of 20 acres adjoining it. The mill is doing now, and has been doing for a number of years, a large business in merchant work for New-York market. It is advantageously situated within 20 miles of the City. The dwelling is a large double 2-story house, in good order, with convenient barns and other outbuildings. There is a good apple orchard, and all kinds of fruit, with a superior garden. For particulars, apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, No. 10 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THAT SPLENDID RESIDENCE with two lots of ground, No. 40 Pacific-st., Brooklyn. House three story, three rooms deep, gas, range, with hot and cold water, bath-room, Beebe's furnace, &c. The walls are papered and painted throughout. House was built in the most thorough and workmanlike manner. The garden is handsomely laid out with shrubbery and fruit trees. This elegant property will be sold very low. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A garden farm at Middle Village, about four miles from the Williamsburg ferries, omnibuses pass the door; about 9 acres of good land, good house and barn, &c.; large front on the turnpike. Inquire of D. R. MILLER & CO., No. 196 Broadway, or DANIEL T. WHITE, at the coal yard, East Williamsburg.

FOR SALE AT RYE NECK.—A country residence with from three to four acres of ground. The house is beautifully shaded with forest trees, and the place is well supplied with all kinds of fruit, and ornamental shrubbery. It is half a mile from the New-York and New-Haven railroad, near Long Island Sound, and 20 miles from New-York. Also, a new Gothic Cottage, adjoining the above, for sale or to let. Apply at the office of R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

FOR SALE NEAR 5TH AVENUE.—1 house on 15th-st., 25 by 64 feet, at $30,000; 2 on 16th-st., at $30,000; 1 on 22nd-st., at $18,000; 1 opposite Trinity Chapel, at $23,000; 2 on 29th and 30th sts. at $15,000 and $20,000; one on 28th-st., with stone front, 19 by 50 feet, at $10,000. Also 14 houses on 5th-av., and 3 on Lexington-av., at $30,000 each. Apply to M. H. FOWLER, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—Several desirable building sites, containing from 1 to 7½ acres. Also, 2 houses, with barn, fruit trees, gardens, &c.; one containing 2 acres, the other about 5 acres. Apply to A. D. BALDWIN, Cherry-lane, Orange.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Two valuable building lots, 25 feet by 103 feet, 3 inches each, situated on the southerly side of 15th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., near Stuyvesant-square. Apply at No. 130 10th-st., near 2d-av.

LOT FOR SALE.—A valuable building lot, 25 by 104 feet, situate on the northerly side of 10th-st., between the 2d and 4th avs. For terms apply at No. 130 10th-st., one door east of the 2d-av.

LOT FOR SALE.—A valuable building lot, on the east side of 2d-av., between 14th and 15th sts.; size 20 feet 5 inches front by 118 feet deep. For terms apply at No. 130 10th-st., one door east of 2d-av.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—In the village of Portchester, about 23 miles from New-York by N. Y. and New-Haven Railroad. The house is large and well arranged and commands a fine view. It is within five minutes' walk of the depot, churches and stores. Apply to JOHN T. DUNKIN, on the premises, or at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., New-York, or to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated among the hills, about twenty miles from town by railroad, and five minutes' walk from the depot; a healthy and convenient residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Land from 3 to 130 acres; good house, abundant out-buildings, shade and fruit trees, pure air and fine mountain scenery. Apply to R. MARTINDALE, No. 157 Broadway, third story.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—16 acres of land, house entirely new, Italian Villa style, (15 rooms,) 70 rods from Post-office, church, academy and common school, at Greenfield Hill, town and county of Fairfield, Conn.; 3½ miles from two railroad stations, 45 minutes from New-York by New-Haven Railroad. For map, sketch and full particulars apply to A. J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York, or to F. SMITH, Greenfield Hill, Conn.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The house and premises of the late Charles H. Day, on the Hudson River, at Catskill. The house was built by him in 1854, in the very best manner; is double, two-story, stands on the bank directly above the river, and commands a view of it up and down, and of the surrounding country, of great beauty and extent. About two acres of land, with fruit, belong to and surround the house. A part of the furniture may be had with the house if desired. A new and excellent steam ferry boat is connected with the Catskill ferry. Inquire of J. DAY, No. 79 Henry-st., Brooklyn; C. NOBLE, No. 15 Water-st., New-York; or of E. B. DAY, Catskill.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A SMALL FARM IN NEW-JERSEY.—The stock and fixtures of an old established ship chandlery store, where a good business has been done. A favorable lease of the store can be had at low rent. Or would exchange as above a good schooner of 230 tons. Also to let, in VIIth Ward, a genteel house, at $550, and furniture for sale. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—LONDON-TERRACE.—The splendid residence, No. 1 London-terrace, (corner of 10th-av. and 23d-st.,) with large court, (garden,) &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Two tenement houses in good order. Lot 114 by 25 feet. The above property is situated in Morton-st., (a good neighborhood,) and very desirable investment, as they are never in want of good tenants. Inquire of WM. HORTON & CO., No. 201 Chambers-st.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE—A two-story dwelling and store attached, together with a good barn, a good well of water and cistern. One acre of good garden soil with a variety of choice fruit. This is a very desirable place for business of any kind, being on a corner with five roads leading to it in West Haverstraw. It is three miles from the village of Warren, and three hours' sail to New-York by steamboats that ply daily to and from the City. Apply on the premises to J. CARSON, or to C. H. BAKER, No. 23 South-st., New-York.

A BARGAIN—TARRYTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE—Consisting of a fine large house, Grecian style, and one acre of ground; house containing sixteen fine rooms and a cellar; grounds decorated with a variety of trees, having a noble view of the Hudson. Also, thirty acres of land, having a fine large house, new, three miles east of Tarrytown; the land is like a garden. Terms easy. Inquire of G. B. HAMMOND, M. D., Tarrytown.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—Two Farms, containing together 338 acres, situated near the Lackawanna Railroad, about 70 miles from this City, will be sold cheap, or exchanged for City property; 160 acres are in a good state of cultivation; balance timbered, well watered, and contains two houses, two barns, one wagon-shed, &c. For particulars, address, by letter, V. COOLBAUGH, Merchants' Hotel, New-York.

A FARM FOR SALE—Consisting of 375 acres of land, situated in Dutchess County, two miles from Wing's Station, on the Harlem Railroad, and 72 miles from New-York. Farm-house, barns, &c., in good order. For terms apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

COTTAGE RESIDENCE FOR SALE, CHEAP—At Fishkill Landing, on Hudson River. Fine view of the River, Newburg and Highlands; ten minutes' walk from the Railroad Station; nearly new. In good repair, good garden, ice-house barn, &c. Inquire of JOHN OWEN, No. 52 Wall-st.

MONROE-PLACE—Brooklyn Heights, one of the best brown stone houses in Brooklyn. Also, houses and lots on Clinton-av, Gates and Oxford sts., and on almost all the streets and avenues in Brooklyn, constantly for sale at exceedingly low prices, by

MILES & BETTS, No. 67 Wall-st.

THREE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four-story brown-stone fronts, high stoops, in a desirable location in 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; finished with all the modern improvements. Inquire of WM. RYERSON, or J. W. FIELDER, on the premises.

A FARM FOR SALE—Containing about 64 acres, 7 of which is woodland, situated in the township of Rahway, Essex Co. N. J., one hour's ride from New-York by railway, and ten minutes' drive from depot. The land is under a good state of cultivation, watered on one side by a fine stream; good dwelling-house, barn and other out-buildings; fine assortment of fruit trees; pleasantly situated for a country residence. For particulars, apply to E. W. WOODRUFF, Rahway, N. J., or H. H. WILLIAMS, No. 24 3d-st., New-York.

FARMS FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND.—A Country Seat in Newtown, of about 20 acres; Farm of 180 acres, near Hempstead, $50 per acre; one near Hicksville, containing a brick manufactory; various others, of different sizes and prices. Apply to PETER C. BELL, corner Fulton-st. and [illegible], near City Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Also, a Country Seat in the village of Hempstead, of 30 acres, and 65 acres of Hempstead Plains, near Hyde Park Station. For these apply as above, or to Mrs. TIMOTHY CLOWS, Hempstead.

FARM FOR SALE.—A splendid farm in Sullivan County, New-York, containing 214 acres—90 improved and in good cultivation. The land is of the best kind, level, free from stone, well watered and fenced, and most beautifully located in one of the healthiest portions of the State, where a cash home market may be had for produce at the highest rates. On the premises are [illegible] buildings and a good apple orchard. [illegible] sold with the farm, if [illegible] time. Price of [illegible] Apply to D. [illegible]

FARM FOR SALE—[illegible] Tompkins County [illegible] of Cayuga Lake, 8½ miles from [illegible] from Jacksonville. On the place [illegible] convenient house, in good repair, and all necessary outbuildings. The land is of superior quality, well watered and fenced. About 80 acres are in a good state of cultivation; the balance woodland. For particulars, inquire of R. J. WESTERVELT, on the premises, or CORWIN & CO., No. 208 Front-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—In the town of Newburg, Orange county, about 5 miles from the village of Newburg, containing 35 acres of choice land. It has on it two dwelling houses, a tavern stand, saw-mill and comb factory, with water-power sufficient for any other factory. Inquire of S. HONDLOW, No. 8 Montague-place, Brooklyn, or address FARM HOUSE, at this office.

FARM FOR SALE OR IN EXCHANGE for City property, of 30 acres of choice land, with good and tasty buildings; a very desirable property, and particularly suitable for a gentleman's residence; located at Near Rockaway, Long Island, eight miles from Jamaica and four from the Pavilion. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, owner, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—In Monmouth County, N. J., of 110 or 112 acres in a good neighborhood, in a high state of cultivation, and well watered, and abundance of fine fruit; one acre strawberries, 100 grape vines, all kinds. Inquire of A. M. CLARK, Real Estate Agent, No. 121 Nassau-st., Room No. 18.

BARGE FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale the barge COLUMBIA, of Milton, now lying at the foot of Murray-st., New-York. The barge's hull is perfectly sound and good, and in other respects she is in good running order. She has two decks, covered, and is well calculated for the freighting business, or for carrying lumber. She will be sold with or without her furniture. For further particulars inquire of the Captain, on board, or of PRATT, HANDLEY & CO., Milton, Ulster County, New-York.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A small house, containing all modern improvements, in a respectable neighborhood, below (or near) 4th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; if further up town, must be near one of the City railroads; would purchase part of furniture; rent $400 to $500. Address (giving full particulars) Box No. 3,899 New-York Post-Office.

HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE—For cash, at a low price, near the 4th or 6th-av. preferred. Address C., No. 108 West 45th-st.

TO LET.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET, AT FORT WASHINGTON, on Hudson River, 10 miles from City Hall, and within one minute's walk of Hudson River Railroad depot.—The house is large, of first-class, just built, with all modern improvements, and supplied with water throughout, and a furnace; adapted to a winter as well as summer residence, well shaded with trees, and commanding one of the best views of the river. From two to six acres of land will be let with the house. Large carriage-house, and stable with four stalls. Rent $1,500.

MARTIN & SMITHS, No. 56 Wall-st.

HOTEL TO LET.—The HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, corner of Crosby and Houston sts., will be leased for a hotel, or for a school, or a manufactory. The building is 66 feet front on Houston, and 108 on Crosby-st., and is well situated for a hotel, or for any other business. Apply to N. BUNEL, on the premises, or to WILLIAM C. RUSSEL, No. 106 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Near Gramercy Park, for two years from May 1, next, the owner now residing in Europe; the house is elegantly furnished throughout, and is supplied with all the modern improvements. Rent, $2,000 per annum. Can be seen from 1 to 2 P. M. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Counselor at Law, No. 74 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Building.

TO STEAMSHIP COMPANIES AND OTHERS.—To let, at Jersey City, 300 feet north of the Ferry, a Slip and the south side of a Pier, 412 feet in length, 25 feet wide, with any quantity of yard room that may be required. There is 22 feet water at half-tide. This is one of the best locations of the kind within the vicinity of New-York, as there has not been a day during this severe Winter that vessels have been prevented from coming to or leaving those docks without any interruption from ice. Apply, at the Ferry, to G. A. WOOLSEY, or J. HALE. JERSEY CITY, Feb. 26, 1856.

COAL YARD TO LET, LEASE OR SELL—The well established coal-yard, No. 167 Goerck-st., between Houston and 3d sts., East River, well shedded and fenced, and near the dock. For further particulars, inquire on the premises.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET AT ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.—A small two-story, double dwelling house, containing 12 rooms, with nearly a half acre of ground attached, in Water-st., one door east of the Methodist Church; paved walks to, and within five minutes of, the Depot and 7 churches; the best of schools; 10 to 15 cars daily to the City. Rent $250. May be seen at all hours, by applying for the key at Mr. BEDELL'S store, opposite the Church, or to W. WILLIAMS, Agent, 111 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—A few new first-class three-story and basement houses on River-terrace, five minutes' walk to the Ferry. Have sub-cellars and front court-yards. Are modern built, well finished, replete throughout with every convenience—gas, water, baths, ranges, &c. They front on a park and command a fine view of the harbor. Apply at the office, south-east corner Hudson and 2d sts., Hoboken.

HOUSES TO LET.—In the town of Westport, Conn., about one mile from the Depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, two dwellings, pleasantly situated, and suitable for Summer residences. Apply to D. M. MARVIN, Westport, Conn., or to V. MOTT, No. 61 Rutgers-slip.

HOUSE TO LET—And furniture for sale, of a small convenient three-story and basement house on the east side of the City, (location unsurpassable,) with water, gas and Bubee's ranges, in good order, and possession given on 1st of April. For particulars, inquire at No. 260 South-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A first class, 4-story, brown stone front house, No. 86 29th-st., near Lexington-av. It has a high basement and sub-cellar, and is furnished with all the modern improvements, being new. It is 20 feet 4 inches by 60 feet.

J. C. SANDERS, No. 3 Nassau-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The four-story and basement marble front house on 1st-place corner Smith-st., Brooklyn, with all modern improvements, including chandeliers, &c. Rent very reasonable to a good tenant. Apply to JNO. BUTLER & BRO., No. 113 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE TO LET.—The new 4-story brown stone front house, on the east side of Broadway, between 26th and 26th sts., one of the most desirable locations in the City; water and gas all through the house. Possession may be had immediately. Apply on the premises, or at No. 202 5th-av., directly in the rear.

BROADWAY.—TO LET OR LEASE—The first story, basement and sub-cellar of the modern building No. 159 Broadway, west side, near Cortland-st.; width, 20 feet; depth, 106 feet; with good light front and rear. The front will be altered to suit a good tenant, and a patent hoistway constructed from first floor to sub-cellar. These are very desirable premises for any extensive business, having three clear floors, each 20 feet by 106, with a perfectly dry sub-cellar. May be viewed at any time. For particulars as to proposed alterations, price, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

Also, several offices in the same building, including the extensive suite at present occupied by Messrs. Van Buren & Robinson.

TO RENT IN NEWARK, N. J.—Five large stone-front three-story and basement modern built dwellings, recently erected, and containing all the modern improvements and conveniences, and in all respects suited to the wants of a large family. Situated in Bruen-place, north side of Hill-st., near Broad-st.

Also, three-story brick house No. 112 Broad st., with gas, water, &c., a short distance from Centre-st. depot.

Also, two three-story brick houses Nos. 70 and 72 Commerce-st., just finished and fitted up with water, gas, bathing-room, &c., and within two minutes' walk from Market-st. depot. Possession given of all the above immediately. Some of them can be had for a term of years. Apply to KING & BOND, No. 296 Broad-st., Newark.

TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR OR A TERM OF YEARS—A beautiful country seat, at Dobbs' Ferry, in the immediate vicinity of the depot of the Hudson River Railroad, and within one hour's ride of the City. The place has a good house, barn and necessary outbuildings, contains two acres of land beautifully located and highly improved, having a fine view of the river and surrounding country; has the various fruits in their season, such as strawberries, gooseberries, currents, grapes, cherries, &c. For particulars, terms, &c., inquire at Clark's Hotel, No. 27 Jay-st., corner Washington-st., New-York, or of STEPHEN ARCHER, Dobbs' Ferry.

TO LET IN ABINGDON-PLACE.—Part of a house, consisting of parlor, basement, kitchen, and three rooms in third story, with range, hot and cold water, and oil-cloths on the halls. Would be let to a small family with whom the occupant of 2d story, a gentleman, could obtain partial board. For particulars, apply at No. 10 Abingdon-place.

TO LET—At a reasonable rent, the elegant, spacious and well-lighted basement, under the East River Savings Bank, No. 3 Chambers-st., suitable for an insurance company, exchange brokers, and others; fitted up with elegant counters, &c. Possession given immediately. Apply at the Bank.

TO LET OR LEASE—The large and beautifully situated brown-stone store, No. 257 Bowery, with basement, under cellar, lofts, &c., and immediate possession. Apply No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—A first-class store and dwelling, northeast corner of 6th-av. and 39th-st.; also, the upper part of some of the adjoining dwellings; also, a four-story English basement house, rent $600, situated at No. 194 2d-av.; two doors above 12th-st. For particulars, inquire at No. 574 6th-av.

TO LET WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—The dwelling parts of houses Nos. 380 and 382 4th-av., between 27th and 28th sts. The dwellings contain 12 rooms, with gas, bath, range and dumb waiter, &c. Rent $500. Also, a small house on East 26th-st.; $550.

E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—From the 1st of May, one-half of the elegant four-story basement house, No. [illegible] Henry-st., near Fulton Ferry, to a small family. To be seen from 4 to 5 o'clock P. M. Inquire on the premises, or to [illegible]

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE and 16 acres, 15 miles from the City, adjoining the country seat of the late R. H. Nevins, Esq., five minutes' walk of H. R. R. R. depot, at Riverdale. Inquire of S. CAMBRELENG, Esq., No. 13 Wall-st., or at No. 27 West 16th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—The upper part of the building of the New-York Dispensary, corner of White and Centre-sts. The rooms, being large and well lighted, are well adapted to a light manufacturing business. For particulars, apply at the Dispensary, or to D. COLDEN MURRAY, Treasurer, No. 62 South-st.

TO LET FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS—An elegant and furnished country seat on Staten Island, fifteen minutes' drive from Port Richmond, beautiful situation, all modern conveniences, &c.; 20 acres of land. Rent, $1,500 per annum. Apply to ROBBINS, VAN TINE & CO., No. 20 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE.—The two 3 story brick buildings and stores, Nos. 15 and 17, Mercer-st. can be connected, and will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to S. B. ALTHOUSE, 20 Mercer-st., or IRA CAMPBELL, 37 Mercer-st.

TO LEASE—On favorable terms, thirty-four lots on the northerly side of 36th-st., between 10th-av. and the Hudson River, suitable for lumber, coal or lime yards. Apply to FRANKLIN F. RANDOLPH, No. 74 Wall-st.

LOTS IN NINTH WARD TO LET OR LEASE—Five lots on Bethune-st., near West-st. FOR SALE—Five houses on 41st-st., near Broadway. Apply to S. S. HINMAN, No. 3 Broad-st.

LARGE STORE TO LET—The spacious store Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st., with basement, dry sub-cellar, vaults, and some loft room. Rent moderate, and possession when required. Apply on the premises.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—All but the second floor, containing six rooms beside the kitchen. Has gas but no range. Situated in 19th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rent $300. Address R. HARDING, Times Office, stating where an interview may be had.

TO BAKERS.—To let, an old stand, a short distance in the country. For further particulars, apply at No. 258 Washington-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place, now occupied by the New-York Society Library, to let from 1st May next. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

OFFICES TO LET.—A few desirable offices in the Bank of the Commonwealth, corner of Pine and Nassau sts. Inquire at the [illegible] hours of 12 and 3 o'clock. [illegible], Cashier.

SECOND STORY AND FRONT BASEMENT TO LET—Of house No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av. Can be seen from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M.

SMALL STORE TO LET.—No. 94½ Fulton-st.; excellent business location; now occupied as a confectionery. Also, a well lighted room or office on second floor of No. 3 City Hall-place. Also, part of a house in 15th-st., and a small house and plot of ground in Northville, Mich. For sale or exchange. Apply to WM. A. MARTEN, No. 3 City Hall-place, or No. 104 Bank-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE AND FIXTURES TO LET.—The fine commodious store and fixtures, recently newly fitted up, in complete order, No. 80 John-st., near Gold. Apply to B. & P. LAURENCE, on the premises.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

STORE TO LET—No. 870 Broadway: will be altered and fitted to suit the tenant. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 1 to 3 P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—Several well-lighted rooms with steady power, in the building corner of Hester and Elizabeth streets; also, in building on 1st-av., near 23d-st. Rents very moderate to permanent tenants. Apply at No. 212 Pearl-st., up stairs.

THOMAS MORTON.

STEADY STEAM-POWER—Large rooms, well lighted, running through from Water to South sts. Apply at No. 490 Water-st., between Pike and Rutger-slips.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 105 Cliff-st.

ROOMS TO LET—With power in the New-Haven and Harlem Freight depot. Apply to THOS. BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

ROOMS TO LET—With Power, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 168 Walker-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor-House.

BILLIARD BALLS.—A fine lot of Billiard balls, assorted sizes, and at the lowest cash prices for sale by WILLIAM M. WELLING, No. [illegible] Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.

INSURANCE.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, for the year ending Jan. 31, 1856:

Assets on hand Jan. 31, 1855, as per statement		$2,[illegible]
Deduct for amount anticipated in last statement from agents and for interest accrued and not due		110,[illegible]
Net assets on hand Jan. 31, 1855		$2,[illegible]
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		
For Premiums and Policies	$[illegible]	
For interest and annuities	161,[illegible]	[illegible]
Total		$[illegible]
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid claims by death	$[illegible]	
Paid additions to same, being dividends	16,[illegible] 47	
Paid surrendered policies, reduction of premium and annuities	41,[illegible]	
Paid rent, medical examinations, salaries, office expenses, advertising, exchange, postage, and foreign, State, and City taxes	[illegible] 57	
Commissions	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total		$3,175,[illegible]
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand and in bank	$47,047 85	
Bonds and mortgages	3,094,[illegible]	
Bills receivable and fire insur's.	2,940 [illegible]	
Amount deposited for taxes	4,276 [illegible]	
Due from Agents, in course of transmission	[illegible]	$3,175,[illegible]
Items not added in above account, but included in all former statements, viz.:		
Deferred premiums	$[illegible]	
Interest accrued, but not due	[illegible]	
Interest due and not paid	6,[illegible]	
Total	$131,[illegible]	
Amount insured by Policies issued the past year		5,[illegible]
Total amount at Risk, Feb. 1, 1856		$[illegible],110 00

Number of Policies issued the past year	1,[illegible]
Number of Policies running Feb. 1, 1856	[illegible]
Of which, 7,[illegible] are for the whole term of life.	
Increase in Life Policies	[illegible]
Increase in Term Policies	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Decrease in 7 year Policies	[illegible]
Decrease in 1 year Policies	[illegible] —104
Net increase in Policies during the past year	[illegible]
Average amount of Insurance on each Policy of Increase	$4,128 44

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Fred. S. Winston, H. A. Smythe, I. G. Pearson, Millard Fillmore, R. H. McCurdy, William Moore, David Hoadley, John V. L. Pruyn, John H. Swift, Wm. V. Brady, William Betts, Eugene Dutilh, Richard Patrick, S. M. Cornell, Chas. J. Stedman, Joseph Blunt, S. E. Sproulls, Cephas H. Norton, Nath'l Hayden, John M. Stuart, J. P. Treadwell, Jonathan Miller, Hamlin Blake, Ezra Wheeler, Abm. Bininger, Alfred Edwards, Wm. H. Popham, J. P. Yelverton, Lucius Robinson, Lycurgus Edgerton, John Wadsworth, Saml. D. Babcock, W. Smith Brown, Wm. J. Bunker, Rod. G. Moulton, George R. Clark.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.

MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1856.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of New-York.

OFFICES Nos. 178 CANAL-ST. AND 23 WILLIAM-ST. Cash Capital $150,000, with a surplus, all invested in securities of the very best character.

RICHARD VARICK, President.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO. Offices No. 64 Wall-st., and 245 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—$260,000.

STEPHEN CROWELL, President.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1856.

OFFICE, No. 151 MARKET-ST., NEWARK. AGENCY, No. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Balance, per statement, Jan. 1, 1855			$2,[illegible] 47
Premiums received during the year 1855	$504,[illegible]		
Interest received during the year 1855	121,[illegible] 57		
Total receipts for 1855			$[illegible] 85
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Paid claims by death unpaid, Jan. 1, 1855	$[illegible] 00		
Paid claims by death of the year 1855	165,[illegible]		
Paid cancelled Policies	24,452 [illegible]		
Paid salaries, taxes, postage, exchange, &c.	26,055 57		
Paid commissions to agents	30,587 [illegible]		
Paid physicians' fees	2,424 54	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Total			$[illegible]
Paid dividends during the year 1855			141,[illegible]
Net balance, Jan. 1, 1856			$[illegible]
Claims unpaid, not due and awaiting proof	$50,700		
ASSETS.			
Cash on hand	$[illegible]		
Newark City 7 per Cent. Bonds	22,000 00		
Albany City 6 per Cent. Bonds	[illegible] 00		
Troy City 6 per Cent. Bonds	25,000 00		
Brooklyn City 6 per Cent. Bonds	50,000 00		
Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, worth double the amount	1,1[illegible] 80		
Real Estate in Newark	19,078 01		
Premium notes drawing 6 per cent. interest	[illegible] 96		
Loans on Scrip	[illegible]		
Premiums, Notes and Cash, in course of transmission	[illegible] 11	$2,230,005 47	
Net accumulation, Jan. 1, 1856		$2,230,005 47	
Total amount of dividends paid to date		715,482 65	
Total amount of claims by death		1,3[illegible] 84	

The Directors have declared a dividend of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. on Premiums paid in 1854, and have ordered the payment of the eighth dividend, declared Jan. 1, 1854, to be paid up at the time premiums become due in 1856.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

ROBERT L. PATTERSON, HENRY McFARLAN, ANDREW S. SNELLING, CHARLES S. MACKNET, I. H. FROTHINGHAM, RANDALL H. GREEN, LEWIS C. GROVER, EDWARD A. STRONG, JOEL W. CONDIT, JOSIAH O. LOW, JOHN R. WEEKS, NEHEMIAH PERRY.

ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.

JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice-President.

BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.

JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, Mathematician.

LEWIS C. GROVER, Attorney and Counsel.

JAMES STEWART, M. D., Medical Adviser, New-York.

JOSEPH B. JACKSON, M.D., Medical Adviser, Newark.

JOSEPH L. & J. P. LORD, Agents, No. 11 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO., No. 14 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 21, 1856.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF the affairs of this Company, for the year 1855, and position of the Company on the 1st of January, 1856, is a condensed abstract from the statement furnished to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, pursuant to the requirements of Section 23 of the General Insurance Law, (chap. 466, Laws of 1853.)

INCOME.		
Amount of Premiums on policies issued during the year 1855	$142,051 [illegible]	
Less return Premiums on policies cancelled and re-insurance	5,[illegible] 70	$136,[illegible]
Amount of interest on Loans and discount on Loans paid before maturity	41,[illegible] 07	$175,[illegible]
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Amount of Losses during 1855, paid within the year	$[illegible]	
Amount of City Tax on Capital	6,000 00	
Amount of expenses, including commissions	22,400 00	
Amount of dividends during the year	50,000 00	
Total	$137,[illegible]	
Claims for Losses unadjusted	4,904 [illegible]	$142,[illegible]
Increase of Surplus over that of Jan. 1, 1855		$[illegible] 27
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1856.		
Cash in Metropolitan Bank	$ 5,[illegible]	
Cash in Office	135 [illegible]	
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being the first liens on real estate worth over $1,200,000	516,425 00	
Loans payable on demand, secured by stocks of institutions incorporated by the State of New-York, worth at least $125,000, cash	92,300 00	
Interest due and unpaid	15,172 00	
Premiums due and unpaid	1,[illegible]	$[illegible]

NOTE.—The entire amount due on the 1st instant, for interest ($15,172 00,) and for premiums ($1,[illegible],) has been received prior to the date of this statement, except the sum of $[illegible].

LIABILITIES.

All the claims against the Company amount to ... $4,904 [illegible]

WILLIAM V. BRADY, President.

GEORGE T. HOPE, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.—CASH CAPITAL $250,000.—Office No. [illegible] Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange. This Company continues to insure Merchandise, Buildings, Household Furniture, Vessels in Port, their Cargoes, &c., &c., against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing, Joseph Walker, Geo. W. Lawrence, Charles R. Swords, Stuart C. Marsh, John Compton, D. Henry Haight, Leo. S. Suarez, A. R. Eno, Joseph W. Corlies, Wm. K. Strong, Geo. Griswold, Jr., Thomas Small, Geo. A. Townsend, D. Alvin Cushman, Alfred Willis, Alvin R. Laing, Sam Ludlow, Jr., Isaac Townsend, Elias Brunner, John Penfold, Joseph Lawrence, S. T. Shell, John Watson, Samuel Willets, Joseph D. Taylor, Noah S. Hunt, J. H. Ransom, Robert M. Bruce, A. J. Smith, Sylvester L. H. Ward, John S. Boyd.

HUGH LAING, President.

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS IN THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.—All persons holding Stock, Receipts or Certificates in the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co., are hereby notified and requested to send a written memorandum of the same, with name, date, number, and amount, to the Receiver's Office, No. 271 Broadway, 2d floor, No. 18. JOHN JAY, Receiver.

INSURANCE.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE [illegible] LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK [illegible] Office, No. 146 Broadway.

[illegible]

The Directors have, after [illegible] fund of $271,[illegible] over and above the Capital Stock of $100,000, declared a dividend of [illegible] on the Scrip for Profits declared Jan. 1, [illegible], payable to the holders thereof, on the adjustment of the premiums for the current year. N. D. MORGAN, President.

C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

The Manhattan Company has now become the largest Joint Stock and Mutual Company in the United States, and affords to those desirous of Life Insurance the most reliable security. All pamphlets and other documentary information furnished gratis, on application, by mail or otherwise.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 74 WALL-ST., Jan. 10, 1856.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE this day, declared a dividend of [illegible] PER CENT. to policy holders on the amount of their premiums paid on policies issued by this Company, and which have terminated within the year ending the 31st day of December, 1855.

They have declared a further dividend of SIX AND THREE QUARTERS PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable to their shareholders, in cash and scrip, on demand.

They have also declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., in cash, on the amount of outstanding scrip.

The charter of this Company, which combines the mutual principle, with a cash capital, provides that after the payment of interest on its capital, the remaining profits shall be annually apportioned between the shareholders and the policy holders, and the scrip issued therefor is not to be paid off until the amount, together with the capital, shall exceed ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

CASH CAPITAL, $150,000—WITH LARGE SURPLUS.

TRUSTEES:

Charles H. Russell, Josiah Gabley, Daniel B. Fearing, Joseph Gaillard, Jr., William H. Russell, Jas. H. Waterbury, Augustus C. Downing, George Curtis, Gazaway B. Lamar, George T. Adee, Wm. Butler Duncan, John J. Astor, Jr., E. H. Wolfe, Fred'k A. Delano, Isaac Townsend, Abraham Bell, James Warren, Daniel Drake Smith, Arthur Leary, Frederic G. Foster, Mortimer W. Hamilton, Peter Hall, Denning Duer, Robert S. Hone, John Stewart, Jr., Samuel V. Hoffman, Robert B. Minturn, Jacob Anthony, Jr., Reuben Withers, J. F. Girard Foster, Edward C. Gordon, John A. C. Gray.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 133 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.—At an election for 20 Directors of this Company, held at their office, on Thursday, the 14th February, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FREDERICK R. LEE, SAMUEL WILLETTS, BARTLETT SMITH, JOSEPH B. TAYLOR, ADAM W. SPIES, C. L. EVERITT, EDWIN PIERSON, JOHN A. DEVEAU, HENRY J. BOWEN, GERARD STUYVESANT, CLARKSON CROLIUS, DENTON PEARSALL, CHARLES J. DODGE, A. A. ALVORD, JOHN B. PAXTON, EDWARD S. GOULD, ABRAM CUMMINGS, GEORGE L. OSBORN, SAMUEL WEEKS, CHARLES B. STICKNEY, HENRY SHIELDS, JAMES B. STEERS, ANDRE FROMENT, JOSEPH H. GODWIN, ALFRED MOORE.

And, at a subsequent meeting of the Board, FREDERICK R. LEE, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and SAMUEL WILLETTS, Esq., Vice-President for the ensuing year.

BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Secretary.

LIFE INSURANCE—ACCUMULATED FUND, $2,230,005 47. LOSSES PAID, $1,336,990 84. DIVIDENDS PAID, $715,482 65. PERFECT SECURITY AND STRICT ECONOMY are distinguishing features of the MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Among the many advantages offered to the public are: THE SECURITY OF A LARGE ACCUMULATION. ANNUAL DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS. PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS IN REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS. LOANS OF ONE-HALF OF LIFE PREMIUMS TO INSURERS. RECEIPT OF PREMIUMS SEMI-ANNUALLY AND QUARTERLY.

Prospectuses, Statements and Applications will be furnished upon application at the office; all information desired will be given by the undersigned.

ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.

JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice-President.

BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.

JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1856.

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Offices Nos. 9 Wall-st., and 285 Greenwich-st. Cash Capital $200,000, with a surplus, insures buildings, merchandise, furniture, vessels in port and their cargoes, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

MARTIN L. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMPSON, Pres.

BOUNTY LANDS.

AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.—Government land located on commission, real estate bought and sold, taxes paid, and all business connected with a Land agency attended to. WOOLSEY R. HOPKINS, Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Reference to WM. H. ASPINWALL, JAMES T. BRADY, President Bank of the Republic, R. J. WESTERN.

LAND WARRANTS.—We are paying TO-DAY the following prices: For 160s and 80s ... $1 [illegible] per acre. For 120s ... [illegible] per acre.

VERY, GWYNNE & CO., No. 12 Wall-st.

Orders for Warrants filled promptly.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS—At the St. NICHOLAS PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS, No. [illegible] Broadway. Gilbert's boudoir Pianos for small rooms, [illegible] octave large front, round Pianos, with full iron frame and [illegible] for $[illegible]; 7-octave, do. do., for $[illegible], made for us and warranted. These instruments are new, and are offered at low prices, "because we are going to Europe or Ohio," but because we purchase "for cash," and can afford them at the low prices. One second hand rosewood [illegible] Piano for $[illegible].

A large assortment of Piano stools and covers, from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. A few new Pianos for sale upon monthly installments.

JUDSON & MUNGER, St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 518 Broadway.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. [illegible] Walker-st., near Broadway. These Pianos received the first premium in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted. Prices moderate.

A NEW TRIUMPH.

We have just been awarded the First Premium, (a Gold Medal,) by the Fair of the American Institute at the Crystal Palace, for the best Piano.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND MUSIC.—HORACE WATERS, agent for the best Boston and New-York pianos, is now selling, at No. 333 Broadway, an entirely new stock of superior pianos, melodeons, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at greatly reduced prices. No better opportunity to secure great bargains was ever offered. Second-hand Pianos from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Pianos to let. Great inducements offered the trade.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent [illegible] wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

BARGAINS.—New round-corner 6¾ octave pianos, with iron frames, for $150; second-hand do. for $[illegible], $160 and $175; melodeons for $[illegible], $[illegible] and $[illegible]. Pianos and melodeons to let at low rates, by S. T. GORDON, No. 297 Broadway, Agent for Hallet, Davis & Co.'s pianos and Mason & Hamlin's melodeons and harmoniums.

AN ÆOLIAN PIANO—Rosewood, nearly new, made by T. Gilbert & Co., cost $[illegible], will be sold for $[illegible], and an old piano will be taken in exchange. Several fine second-hand pianos, very cheap. New pianos low. Pianos and melodeons to rent.

T. S. BERRY, No. [illegible] Broadway.

J. & C. FISCHER'S PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY—Nos. [illegible], [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near 9th-av. Second-hand Pianos from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Pianos tuned, repaired, to let and exchanged. Warerooms, No. [illegible] Broadway, opposite Broadway Theatre.

HAZELTON BROS.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. [illegible] Centre-st., where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamental cases, warranted unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

WAREROOMS [illegible] MANUFACTURE [illegible] [illegible] to the large building No. [illegible] [illegible] of Broadway, where he continues to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WARREN WARD, No. [illegible] Canal-st.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] VAN ANTWERP, [illegible] Pearl-st., by order of the [illegible]

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL [illegible] at the Merchants' Exchange [illegible] for account of whom it may concern [illegible]

[illegible] Railroad 2d mtge Bonds $1,000
[illegible] Railroad 1st mort [illegible] 1,000
[illegible] City 7 per cent. bonds 1,000
[illegible] Valley Railroad 1st mtge Bonds 1,000
[illegible] Railroad 7 per cent. Sk. 1,000
[illegible] and Chicago Railroad 1st mtge Bonds 1,000
10,000 Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad 1st mortgage Bonds 1,000
[illegible] Railroad $107
174 shares Tradesmen's Bank (scrip) 40
[illegible] Bank 100
[illegible] County Bank 100
[illegible] Bank 100
[illegible] Coal Co. (hypothecated) 50
[illegible] Mail Steamship Co. 100
[illegible] Plate Glass Co. 100
[illegible] Fire Insurance Co. 25
[illegible] Fire Insurance Co. 100
[illegible] Fire Insurance Co. 100
[illegible] Insurance Co. 50
[illegible] Bank 25

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on MONDAY, March 3.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

SYLVESTER STOVER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Piano-forte, &c., on FRIDAY (to-morrow,) at 10½ o'clock, at house No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—SYLVESTER STOVER & CO. will sell, at auction, [illegible] the entire furniture of a family, consisting in part of [illegible] rosewood piano-forte, two solid rosewood [illegible] sofas, in rich satin brocatel, with slip covers; [illegible] in maroon plush; elegant arm and reception chairs; richly carved rosewood etageres, with mirrors front and back, and marble tops; splendid rosewood secretary [illegible] marble top centre, side and sofa tables; French plate pier glasses, with slab and brackets; fine oil paintings; elegant decorated China vases; mantle clock and ornaments; rich lace window curtains; French shades; Tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets; hall and stair [illegible] rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands, commodes, easy chairs, rockers, cottage chairs, hair mattresses, beds, bedding, toilet sets, &c.; dining room furniture—oak extension dining tables, sofa, chairs, arm do., gold band, China dinner set, tea sets, crockery and glass ware, table cutlery, silver plated ware, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve, no postponement. Catalogues on the morning of sale at the house.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

3D AND 8TH AVENUES, 30TH, 33D, 35TH AND 36TH STREETS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL—Without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the large and valuable lot on the north east corner of 3d-av. and 35th-st., 46 feet 12 inches front and rear by 100 feet deep. The sale will be made without any reservation for account of a former purchaser that has not complied with the terms of sale. $1,[illegible] can remain on bond and mortgage for 3 years, from April, 1856. Also, 1 lot each on 35th and 36th sts., running through from street to street between 4th and 5th avs. Also 2 four-story brick houses, on the south side of West 30th-st.; also 1 lot on the south-west corner of 8th-av. and 33d-st.; also 2 lots on 33d-st., adjoining the above. Terms of sale liberal, and title indisputable. For maps and full particulars, apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' POSITIVE SALE—13TH AND 12TH STS. PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 28, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the undersigned, Executors of Dennis Valentine, deceased:

[illegible] three-story brick house and lot, with gas throughout, No. 112 East 13th-st., lot 20x81, house 20x34. $[illegible] can remain on bond and mortgage. The two-story and attic brick house No. 71 East 12th-st., lot 24.8x88, house 24 feet, with tea-room in rear 12x18; $3,000 can remain on bond and mortgage.

Also—The three-story brick house, with basement and under cellar, No. 78 East 12th-st., first house East from 4th-av., with gas and hot and cold baths; lot 25x100, house 25x40; $[illegible] can remain on bond and mortgage. Permission to examine the premises can be had by applying to the auctioneer, No. 23 Wall-st.

PETER VALENTINE, } Executors.
WM. J. VALENTINE, }

E. L. DELISSER, Auctioneer.

BY LEAVITT, DELISSER & CO.—New Auction and Commission House, Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., for the sale of Books, Stationery, Paper, Paintings, *Fancy Goods*, Works of Art, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.—The second regular trade sale of the NEW-YORK BOOK PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION will commence on THURSDAY, March 20. Catalogues, when ready, can be obtained of Phillips, Sampson & Co., and Little, Brown & Co., Boston; J. B. Lippincott & Co., and M. Thomas & Sons, Philadelphia; Wm. Miaile and Lucas Brothers, Baltimore; [illegible] & Co., Cincinnati; J. B. Steel, New-Orleans; A. Morris, Richmond, and of ourselves, which will be forwarded to the trade pre-paid.

LEAVITT, DELISSER & CO.

D. B. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at No. 79 Warren-st., opposite the Hudson River Railroad depôt, the most elegant [illegible] furniture and costliest decorations offered [illegible] this season, consisting of rosewood and [illegible] tables, bedsteads, bureaus, centre tables, [illegible] brocatel; pier glasses, oval do., [illegible] carpet, fine tapestry, Brussels [illegible] rugs, mats, &c.; fine extension tables, China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, English and French silverware, mahogany sofas, chairs, tables, &c. [illegible]. For particulars see *Herald* and *Tribune*.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

GREENWICH-STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 28, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the property known as No. 252 Greenwich-st., west side, 41 feet 5 inches south of Chambers-st. This property being so near and in full view of Chambers-st., which, owing to the improvement now making and in contemplation, is becoming a most prominent and valuable thoroughfare, making this one of the best and most desirable business locations on the west side of town. Terms easy. For further particulars, inquire at the Office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN.—FRIDAY, Feb. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M., precisely, at the central salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn. Regular weekly sale of household furniture, &c., comprising sofas, sofa bedsteads, lounges, dressing bureaus, washstands, mahogany and cane-seat chairs, tables, clocks, silver-plated goods, mattresses, beds, stoves, tapestry, Brussels and three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, office desk, 1 patent mangle, in good order, 1 rosewood piano, "Gilbert," 1 piano, "Kirk," 1 harmonium, 1 wagon and double harness, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers—Office No. 19 Nassau-st.

MORTGAGE SALE—LARGE SALE OF COSTLY FURNITURE AT THE IRVING HOUSE, in Broadway, between Chambers and Reade sts., being the entire furniture of the above Hotel.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 28th, at the above place, the entire furniture of said Hotel, most of which has recently been put in fine order, and all of the first class. For further particulars, refer to our general auction head in the *Courier and Enquirer*, *Commercial*, *Post*, and *Express*. Sale without reserve.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE HARDWARE SALES.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on THURSDAY, Feb. 28, at 10 o'clock, at No. 218 Pearl-st., an entire stock of [illegible] embracing upwards of 10,000 dozens of every description and size, by order of Assignees. Also, 5.0 packages and lots Sheffield, Birmingham and German hardware, cutlery, &c., comprising a full assortment, for particulars of which see catalogues, which are now ready. Terms, 6 months. N. B.—The attention of the trade is directed to the above, as the sale is absolute.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO.—WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of March, at 12 o'clock, those two valuable lots on the 1st-av., one being on the southeasterly corner of 125th-st., and the other adjoining the same on the 1st-av. The corner lot is 25 feet 10 inches wide by 100 feet deep; the other is 25 feet wide and 100 feet deep, and both are free from rock, on a good grade, and every way desirable. Sale positive, the owner having made arrangements for leaving the City.

THOS. MONRELL, Auctioneer.

VARIOUS KINDS OF GOODS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, WEARING APPAREL, ORNAMENTS, &c., THIS MORNING, 10½, at No. 81 Nassau-st.—The catalogue for this day contains an excellent stock of household furniture, mirrors, oil-paintings, dry goods, gold and plated jewelry, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, mattresses, cigars, &c. Bargains guaranteed. Satisfaction given to every purchaser. Boxing attended to at shortest notice. N.B.—Sales at private residence solicited.

E. L. DELISSER, Auctioneer.

BY LEAVITT, DELISSER & CO.—Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, corner of White-st.—Regular sales of [illegible] will be held on EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENING of each week, commencing at 6½ o'clock. Sales of fancy goods and [illegible], paintings, bronze wares, clocks, &c., every THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock. Catalogues ready and goods open for examination the day previous to each sale.

[illegible], Auctioneer.

BY [illegible] & NICHOLS—TO-MORROW (Friday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at Salesroom No. [illegible], near John, will be sold to pay expenses [illegible] assortment of rosewood, mahogany, walnut [illegible] household furniture, comprising every [illegible] in the line. Also, plated ware, fancy goods, [illegible]. Sale positive, and worthy the attention of housekeepers and the trade. For particulars see *Herald*.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

GROCERIES, FISH, SOAP, LIQUORS, CIGARS—FRIDAY, Feb. 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] Dey-st., corner of Greenwich, raisins, figs, prunes, coffee, tea, [illegible], herring, mackerel, rum, gin, brandy, [illegible], sugar, pimento, [illegible], pianos, chisels, clocks, [illegible], collars.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

[illegible] NOTICE.—Forty-eight houses and lots in the best part of Brooklyn, situated on Atlantic, [illegible], Pacific, Dean, Wyckoff and Carroll sts., and on [illegible] and Lafayette avs., to be sold at the Merchants' Exchange on March 6. Terms easy.

[illegible] NEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and [illegible] at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange [illegible] SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, [illegible] and FRIDAY. Office No. [illegible] where they offer at private sale a good [illegible] City and Railroad Bonds and [illegible] Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and [illegible] Legacies, Debts, &c. References—[illegible] Trust Company Bank.

W. J. BELLOS, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 112 Nassau-st.,

ELEGANT CUSTOM-MADE CABINET FURNITURE—Being the entire manufactured stock of a first-class City manufacturer, removed from a private wareroom, and will be positively sold to pay advances. We invite the trade, country merchants and others to this really elegant sale of every article of elegance and richness in the house-furnishing line, viz.: Several rosewood armoires, French plate doors, latest style rosewood parlor furniture en suite, covered in rich material, the most approved patterns; extensions on dining tables, in oak, mahogany, rosewood and walnut, and library and dining-room furniture in suites to match; rich carved rosewood centre tables, mahogany and walnut do.; Elizabethan style hall [illegible] and do. chairs; rosewood and mahogany bookcases and secretaries lined with satin-wood; rosewood French and plate cheval glasses, elegant carved rosewood, mahogany and walnut chamber furniture en suite to match; several enameled chamber suites, landscape painted, very rich, together with an endless variety of medium-class furniture, viz., tête-à-tête sofas, easy, rocking and spring-seat parlor chairs, gothic and plain French bedsteads, ottomans, common bureaus, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock, precisely, will be sold ten new and second-hand rosewood Piano-Fortes, being stock of a dealer—the whole for absolute sale—one of which cost $450, made by Wm. Landeman & Son, and fully warranted; worthy the attention of the trade; now on exhibition.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on TUESDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, by order of the Administrator, the valuable leasehold premises known as No. 34 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near the 5th-av. The lot is 25 by 100, running back to an alley to McDougal-st., and carrying with it the right of way in common of the said alley way. The house is 25 feet by 50 feet, is three stories in height, with attic, basement and cellar; is substantially built, contains all the modern improvements. A very desirable house and in a first-class neighborhood. The ground rent for 21 years yet to run, will be $260; subject to a further renewal of 21 years at 5 per cent. on the value of the ground. Terms cash. For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTION SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c.—JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 20 North William-st., near Chatham, by virtue of several executions, a large assortment of fancy dry goods, laces, &c., silks, embroideries, trimmings, edgings and insertions, lace sleeves and collars, chemisettes, lace mitts and gloves, large stock of silk and satin ribbons, kid gloves, artificial flowers, lace and cambric handkerchiefs, hosiery, bindings, tapes thread, needles, &c., &c.

CHAS. F. WATTS, Constable.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 12 Maiden-lane, rich diamond jewelry, brooches, pins, finger rings, ear rings, &c., all set in the newest styles and warranted as represented. Also, a line of fine gold watches made by the most celebrated makers; fine gold guard, vest and fob chains, together with a general assortment of fine gold jewelry, manufactured for retail trade, consisting of cameo and mosaic brooches, studs, sleeve buttons, finger rings, &c., the whole to be sold to the highest bidder.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER—Will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 12 Maiden-lane, in connection with the jewelry, a fine assortment of Ivory Opera Glasses of various sizes and qualities.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, Available in any part of the world.

ON SALE.

CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 43 William-st.

CLINTON LINE RAILROAD BONDS.—CLINTON LINE EXTENSION BONDS.—The above Bonds, now on sale, are First Mortgage Seven per cent. Bonds, with semi-annual Coupons attached, payable in the City of New-York, and secured on a large amount of value, with additional provision of a sinking fund.

These roads are connecting links in the chain of roads associated under the name of the American Central Railway, now in advanced progress of construction, with *uniform guage to the Missouri River*,—the longest, most direct, level and central, as well as the cheapest chain of railway on the continent.

The Clinton Line Railroad is the extension of the New-York and Erie and Sunbury and Erie Lines, from the point where they unite at the east line of Ohio, continuing the chain westward over the table lands of the Great Western Valley, opening the easiest and best communication with the great commercial centres of the West avoiding ferries and drawbridges, except temporarily over the Mississippi, and all unnecessary transhipments. It occupies especially the commanding route for the live stock traffic of the Western Valley.

The attention of all parties purposing investments of a safe and remunerative character, is invited to the more detailed exhibits of the Companies, which will be furnished them at the office of

WHEELER, BROTHERS & CO., No. 10 Wall-st. or T. T. MERWIN, No. 30 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO., No. 18 William-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1856.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given, that on and after the first day of March next, and until further notice, this Company will issue its new Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds of 1860, in exchange for any of the Bonds heretofore issued by the Michigan Southern Railroad Co., and the Northern Indiana Railroad Co. Such exchange will be made at par, with as much dispatch as the preparation and signing of the bonds will admit of, and in the order in which applications for such exchanges are made. The interest on the old bonds will be paid up to the first day of May, from which date interest runs on the new bonds. By order of the Board.

J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—$10,000 CHICAGO AND AURORA (NOW CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY) RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The earnings of this road are second to none in the country. After paying interest on the Bonds the Company divided twenty per cent. to the Stockholders the past year. Apply to

G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 52 Wall-st.

BONDS.—CLINTON LINE RAILROAD 1st mortgage Bonds.
CLINTON LINE EXTENSION RAILROAD 1st mortgage Bonds.
CRAWFORD COUNTY, PENN., 6 per cent Bonds.
$20,000 LOUISIANA CITY 8 per. cent. Coupon Bonds.
For sale by WHEELER, BROS. & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.

FLUSHING RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS—Each for $1,000—Interest payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. Mortgage for $[illegible],000, on valuable improved Brooklyn property. Mortgage for $8,400 on new brown-stone front on 43d-st. For sale by GREEN & SEWELL, 29 Wall-st.

$6,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—Upon fee and improved property in this City, which must be worth double the loan. No broker need apply. Apply to BARNARD & PARSONS, No. 16 Wall-st.

WASHBURN & VANDERHOOF—No. 17 William-st., devote their attention to the purchase and sale of Stocks, for cash or on time, making cash advances, and the transaction of a general Commission business.

BUSINESS PAPER DISCOUNTED—Advances in cash made upon vessels at sea or in port by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—On commission only, and business paper and loans negotiated by R. O. CROMMELIN, No. 10 Wall-st., office of Wheeler Bros. & Co.

CORNING & BRITTON—No. 4 Broad-st.—Negotiators in Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds and business paper. Loans procured on securities.

GEO. W. CORNING, GEO. F. BRITTON.

DIVIDENDS.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE IN THIS CITY, THE FIRST OF MARCH NEXT, ON THE FOLLOWING NAMED SECURITIES, VIZ.:

THE BONDS OF KNOX COUNTY, OHIO, SEVEN PER CENTS, ISSUED TO THE SPRINGFIELD, MOUNT VERNON, AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY;

THE BONDS OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, SEVEN PER CENTS, ISSUED TO THE LA CROSS AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY;

THE BONDS OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, SEVEN PER CENTS, ISSUED TO THE MILWAUKEE, FON DU LAC, AND GREEN BAY RAILROAD COMPANY;

WILL BE PAID ON PRESENTATION OF THE PROPER COUPONS, AT OUR OFFICE, NO. 6 WALL-ST., ON AND AFTER THE 1st PROXIMO.

ATWOOD & CO.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—No. 238 3d-av., between 26th and 27th sts.—Feb. 26, 1856.—DIVIDEND.—This Bank has declared a dividend of 3½ per cent., payable on the 1st day of March, prox.

C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier.

DESMOINES COUNTY (IOWA) 8 PER CENT. BONDS.—The semi annual interest coupon due 1st March on these Bonds will be paid at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-st.

COAL.

ENGLISH CANNEL AND ORREL COALS—Of the best quality, delivered in any part of this City or Brooklyn by SAMUEL THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, No. 275 Pearl-st. Yards—No. 48 Gold-st. between Fulton and John-sts.; corner 7th-av. and 21st-st.; corner Rivington and Suffolk-sts. Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

ANTHRACITE COAL—Best quality Red and white ash of all kinds and sizes constantly on hand and for sale by SAMUEL THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, No. 275 Pearl-st.

Yards—No. 48 Gold-st., between Fulton and John sts.; corner 7th-av. and 21st-st.; corner Rivington and Suffolk sts.

BRECKENRIDGE COAL.—A small supply of this celebrated coal is now being received, and will be sold at $16 per ton, delivered, or $14 taken from yard. Orders left at No. 2 Wall-st., (Emmerson's office) or at the yard, corner of 27th-st. and 9th-av. Call and see it burn at either place. E. L. SNOW, Coal dealer.

COAL.—A quantity of best Peach Orchard Stove at lowest market price, by HENRY ROBINSON, No. 235 Front-st. and 14th-st., near Avenue B.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.

DR. WATSON confines his practice to a certain class of disease, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations.

W. WATSON, M. D.,

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure;" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 60 Walker-st., fourth door west of Broadway.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

THOSE WHO HAVE REALIZED

The wonderful curative effects of this sterling remedy for purifying the blood in cases of scrofula, scorbutic or cutaneous eruptions, readily testify that SANDS' SARSAPARILLA speedily expels all deleterious matter from the system, promotes a healthy circulation, strengthens the functions of the stomach, and in a short time resuscitates the bodily functions to their pristine vigor.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

TRIESEMAR—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the sales of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the *decline of life*, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9; divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had, wholesale and retail, and forwarded immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world by H. A. BARROW, M. D., No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, who is appointed by the patentee to give advice to all patients in America. Consultation fee, if by letter, $5. A minute description of case, stating age, habits and avocation, are necessary. Attendance daily from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M., (Sundays excepted) unless by previous appointment. No. 31 Greene-st. near Canal.

EFFICACIOUS CURE FOR CORNS, BUNIONS, CALLOSITIES—Nails growing into the flesh, and every disorder of the feet, by a new and peculiar method, without cutting or without causing the slightest pain.

Monsieur LEVI, of No. 50 Rue de Rivoli, Paris, and No. 8 Conduit-st., Regent-st., London, Surgeon Chiropodist to the Emperor of France and the Royal Family of England, having been specially invited to New-York to attend some distinguished families, intends remaining here and may be consulted daily, Sundays excepted, at his office, from 10 to 4 o'clock, at No. 91 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

From His Imperial Majesty, Napoleon III., Emperor of France.

Je certifie que M. Levi enlève les cors avec une extrême habileté. LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

From His Grace the present Duke of Cleveland.

I certify that Mr. Levi has entirely cured my corns.

CLEVELAND, No. 5a St. James-square, London.

From the Most Noble the Marquis of Lansdowne.

Mr. N. Levi extracted a corn for me, with perfect facility and success. LANSDOWNE.

No. 53 Berkeley-square, London.

From Robert Ferguson, Esq., M. D., Physician in Ordinary to Her Majesty of Great Britain.

Mr. Levi has most skillfully extracted two corns from my foot, without giving me the slightest pain.

ROBERT FERGUSON, M. D.

No. 3 Queen-st., May Fair, London, March 3, 1853.

From H. J. Feltus, Esq.

Unsolicited by Mr. LEVI, I beg leave to testify to his successful skill in having perfectly removed a large bunion of long standing, without causing any pain.

H. J. FELTUS, No. 4 Boston Row.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1852.

In addition to the above authenticated testimonials, many thousands more in his possession (among which are several from ladies of the highest rank) can be seen by favoring him with a call at his office, No. 91 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.

N. B.—No professional connection with any person.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—The undersigned, formerly a pupil with RICORD, of Paris, and with the celebrated Surgeons of this City, Drs. CARNOCHAN and MOTT, may be consulted, confidentially, in his specialty, (which also includes all diseases of the throat and lungs,) at his conveniently located rooms, No. 516 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 5 to 8, daily. He tenders to all afflicted positive assurance of relief, and those who have been abused by "specifics," antidotes, books, "no-mercury," and like effusions of the numerous medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their cases treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear. His extended observations in the famous Hospital du Midi, in Paris, under RICORD himself, together with the many new and efficient remedies of this eminent surgeon, render failure impossible.

For the satisfaction of the interested it is proper here to state, that RICORD'S PRACTICE in sexual diseases—which comprehends the derangements of these organs, as well—is the modern and only rational system (combining rapidity of cure with entire safety to the constitution) recognized by science, as it expressly rejects the old, empirical, secret and hazardous employment of such pretended specifics as mercury, cubebs, copaiva, &c. Recent cases cured without any delay, and the most candid information given in every instance. The subscriber's treatment of CONSUMPTION, constitutional, scrofulous, mercurial and nervous diseases, is based entirely on the modern and improved science of medicine, and has been eminently successful.

It may be mentioned, for the information of patients residing in the country or distant cities, that they can at any time consult the subscriber by letter, giving a plain statement of their case, when the necessary medicines adapted to it will be prepared and sent to them.

Consultations en Français.

C. D. HAMMOND, M. D.,

Physician, Consulting and Operative Surgeon.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE IS AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

They don't help complaints, but they cure them.
One Box has cured Dyspepsia.
Three Boxes have cured the worst cases of Scrofula.
Two Boxes have cured Erysipelas.
One Box always cures the Jaundice.
Three Boxes are sure to cleanse the system from Boils; often less than one does it.
Two Boxes have completely cured the worst ulcers on the legs.
Small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles.
One dose cures the headache arising from a foul stomach.
Strong doses often repeated expel every worm from the body. They should be given to children, who are always more or less affected with this scourge.
As a gentle Physic they have no equal.
One Box cures derangement of the Liver.
Half a Box cures a Cold.
They purify the blood, and thus strike at the foundation of every disease.
As a Dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world.
They are purely Vegetable, and can do no harm, but do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine through this section.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR, ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 75 Maiden lane. DR. MAGNIN.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—Eleventh edition, 340 pages, 75 colored figures, cloth $1. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; nervous debility, local and general, from excess and indiscretion in youth. The author's Paris and London treatment, from 11 to 2, and 6 to 9 P. M., No. 42 Reade-st., corner of No. 290 Broadway, New-York. His book is also sold at No. 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Courier.*

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 16 Duane-st., Chatham Bank Building, may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in this speciality of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractices of medical impostors, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J. being a graduate of N. Y. University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock P. M.

CURED OF A VIOLENT COUGH—And spitting blood, by applying the Camphorated Transparent Plaster to the chest, and taking the Cough Anodyne—C. E. Birdsall, Judge of the Marine Court, J. J. Kellogg, Hudson River Railroad; J. E. Brown, West 30th-st., lumber-dealer. R. B. NEWMAN, proprietor, is a physician of over twenty years' practice, No. 308 Hudson-st.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession, enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

GAS AND WATER.—Gas Fitting and Fixtures promptly done and reliable. Plumbing in all its branches, for City and country. Gas Works erected for Towns and Cities. 1,000 reliable references at our manufactory, No. 111 East 18th-st. JOHN JOHNSON & BRO.

House No. 66 East 23d-st. for sale. Farm 2 miles from Tuckahoe Station, 66 acres, for sale or exchange.

TRUSSES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S SUPPORTERS—Belt and Bandages, in the very highest perfection and at extremely low prices at BRIGHAM & CO.'S, Apothecaries and Manufacturers, No. 156 Grand-st. near Centre Market.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE,

COMPOSED OF

BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.

CONNECTING with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

TO TAKE EFFECT

MONDAY, November 19, 1855.

1. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 3:20 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 9 P. M. train on M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8:10 A. M., connecting with trains for St. Louis, and reaching there at 11 P. M.

2. LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:45 A. M., Cleveland 6 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c., reaching Toledo at 11 P. M., Chicago 3:40 A. M., Cincinnati 6:50 A. M.

3. NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11 P. M., Cleveland 8 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 12:20 P. M., Cincinnati 6:30 P. M., Chicago 10:30 P. M., in season to take the train for St. Louis, reaching there at 2 P. M., on the following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

MAIL TRAIN:

At 9:15 A. M., *via* Norwalk, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 3:17 P. M.

Through tickets can be procured at all the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1855.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, *MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD*, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, *via* Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., *via* PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 2:55 P. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Morning train leaves Providence at 9:00 and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Trains run also as follows:

Hartford for Providence 7:10 A. M., arriving at 10:50 A. M.; connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford 3:15 P. M., arriving 7 P. M.; connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford 7:50 A. M. and 1:04 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury 10:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

For local trains and other connections see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*

Trains arrive at and leave same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of Roads connecting as above.

J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 31, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo direct, without change of baggage and cars. At Hornellsville this Train connects with a Way Train for Dunkirk and all Stations on the Western Division. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo [illegible] Passengers by this [illegible] Owego, and proceed the next morning [illegible], at 4 P. M., for Newburg [illegible] Rockland Passenger, at 4 P. M. [illegible] Piermont, and intermediate stations. Way [illegible] P. M., for Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. No Train will leave on Sunday. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 21, 1856, the trains will run *as follows*: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains.

Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M.

For Poughkeepsie at 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 4 P. M.

The Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations.

Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts.

SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 4 P. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 73 South 4th-st.—PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1855.—Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Stock of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, 3d January, and be re-opened on 15th January next. Holders of certificates which have been discharged from this office, or either of the Transfer Agencies, are particularly requested to have them registered in the Transfer Books, to which they have been transferred prior to 3d January. By order of the Board of Managers. J. BRADFORD, Secretary and Treasurer.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 19, 1855. Leave New-York for Mauch Chunk from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M. For Easton at 7:30 A. M., and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortland-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 4 P. M.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL and OGDENSBURG.—The only direct through line leave by Hudson River Railroad at 12 noon; arrive at Troy at 6 P. M.; take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad; arrive at Rutland at 9 P. M., lodge; leave at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Burlington at 9:30, Plattsburg and Rouse's Point 12, noon, and Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon; leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave by Troy and Boston Railroad at 6:15 A. M. for North and East. ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West *via* Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD FOR PHILADELPHIA—Will until further notice leave Pier No. 1 North River at 10 o'clock A. M. Fare $2 25. The 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Lines are discontinued. EMIGRANT LINES, At 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., as usual.

IRA BLISS, Agent.

HARTFORD, PROVIDENCE AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—After THURSDAY, Feb. 7, 1856, the 7:10 o'clock A. M. train from Hartford for Providence, and the 10:50 o'clock A. M. train from Providence for Hartford, will be discontinued until further notice.

J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—United States Mail Line—The new and splendid steamship FLORIDA, M. S. WOODHULL, Commander, Will leave New-York for Savannah on SATURDAY, March 1, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight apply on board, or for passage to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

Cabin passage to Savannah, $25.

For Florida, through tickets to Jacksonville, $31; Pilatka, $33.

Large and commodious steamers leave Savannah for Florida three times a week, connecting with the steamers from New-York on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The steamer ALABAMA, GEORGE R. SCHENCK, Commander, will succeed the above and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 5.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail Steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 1st March, at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 13, N. R. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. The James River being now free from ice, travelers wishing to take this agreeable and expeditious route need not apprehend any delay in reaching their destination. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Richmond and Petersburg $10. Steerage half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW ORLEANS.—The United States Mail steamship BLACK WARRIOR, J. W. SMITH, Commander, will commence receiving freight on Thursday, March 6, and sail for the above ports on MONDAY, March 10, at 3 P. M., precisely, from pier No. 37, North River, foot of Robinson-st.

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents. Office No. 12 Park-place.

NOTICE.—No bills of lading signed after ship sails.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute, in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to J. L. LEONARD, an individual Banker, (the Bank of the People, Lowville, Lewis County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker, will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

o26-'54-law2yTh

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Aug. 7, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to MARTIN G. AUSTIN, an individual Banker, (Bank of the Empire State,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, within two years from the date of this notice or the funds deposited for the redemption of such notes will be given up to said Banker.

au10-'54-law2yTh D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are as follows:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. [illegible]
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130. In second cabin, $75; exclusive use of extra sized staterooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wednesday, Nov. 28 1855	Saturday, Dec. 1 1855
Wednesday, Dec. 12 1855	Saturday, Dec. 15 1855
Wednesday, Dec. 26 1855	Saturday, Dec. 29 1855
Saturday, Jan. 5 1856	Saturday, Jan. 12 1856
Saturday, Jan. 19 1856	Wednesday, Jan. 23 1856
Saturday, Feb. 2 1856	Wednesday, Feb. 6 1856
Saturday, Feb. 16 1856	Wednesday, Feb. 20 1856
Saturday, Mar. 1 1856	Wednesday, Mar. 5 1856
Saturday, Mar. 15 1856	Wednesday, Mar. 19 1856
Saturday, Mar. 29 1856	Wednesday, Apr. 2 1856
Saturday, Apr. 12 1856	Wednesday, Apr. 16 1856
Saturday, Apr. 26 1856	Wednesday, Apr. 30 1856
Saturday, May 10 1856	Wednesday, May 14 1856
Saturday, May 24 1856	Wednesday, May 28 1856
	Wednesday, June 11 1856

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metal, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

NOTICE.—The day of departure of this line from New-York, for 1856, will be Saturday, commencing Jan. 5, and every alternate Saturday—and from Liverpool, Wednesday, commencing Jan. 23, and every alternate Wednesday.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, Feb. 27.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York ...... Wednesday, Mar. 5.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston. Wednesday, Mar. 12.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York. Wednesday, Mar. 19.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, Mar. 26.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York ...... Wednesday, April 2.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, April 9.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York ...... Wednesday, April 16.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston Wednesday, April 23.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE DIRECT.—British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company.

ETNA, Capt. Miller. EMEW, Capt. Small.
JURA, Capt. Wickman. LEBANON, Capt. Cook.
CAMBRIA, (paddle-wheel,) Capt. Brownless.

The Company's screw steamship ETNA, (3,000 tons,) W. MILLER, Commander, will sail from New York for Havre, direct, on FRIDAY, 7th March.

Her cabin accommodations and staterooms for first class passengers, are equal to those of any steamship afloat.

Passage money, first cabin, $100—Provisions and steward's fee included; wines and liquors extra, to be procured on board.

For freight, passage, or any other information, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW:

EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURGH...Saturday, 22d of March, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE—The United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 8, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

Price of Passage—First Cabin $130
Price of Passage—Second Cabin 75

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

No freight will be taken after Thursday, March 6.

For freight or passage, apply to

M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 56 Broadway.

P. S.—The FULTON will succeed the ARAGO and sail April 5.

FOR GIBRALTER, MALTA AND TRIESTE.—The splendid steamship UNION, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, March 15, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely. A most desirable opportunity is now offered for parties wishing to visit Spain, Italy and Austria. The ship is in the most perfect order, and passengers will avoid the difficulties of a higher latitude at this season.

At Malta she will connect with steamers running to Constantinople, Alexandria, in Egypt, &c.

Price to Gibraltar, $125; to Malta or Trieste $150.

A few Second-Class passengers will be taken. For passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LONDON, CALLING AT CORK EACH WAY FOR PASSENGERS.—The new and powerful screw steamer BRENDA, is appointed to sail as above on TUESDAY, the 1st of April, and take a limited number of first, second and third-class passengers. For freight or passage, apply to ABRAHAM BELL'S SONS, 25 Park-row, N. Y.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL.—The screw steamship CANADIAN, 1,750 tons Register, will sail for Liverpool on WEDNESDAY, March 5.

First class cabin passage $75
Steerage passage, including cooked provisions 30

This vessel is built of iron, and has six separate water-tight compartments. An experienced surgeon on board. Apply to GILLESPIE, DEAN & CO., No. 3 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, E. G. LOTT Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th March, at 1 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 12½ o'clock. The AFRICA will sail on the 19th March.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE ROYAL MAIL SCREW STEAMSHIP CANADIAN—Will positively sail from her berth at the foot of Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock precisely. There are still several berths vacant, and she has room for a few tons more freight.

GILLESPIE, DEAN & CO., No. 3 Bowling Green.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, under the direction of C. VANDERBILT, for the ACCESSORY TRANSIT COMPANY OF NICARAGUA, Proprietors. 50 pounds of Baggage Free—all over, 10 cents per pound.—DAYS OF SAILING CHANGED TO 9TH AND 24TH OF EACH MONTH.—Through in advance of the mail—500 miles shorter than any other route.

The splendid double-engine steamship STAR OF THE WEST, (2,500 tons burden,) Captain MINER, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Punta Arenas, on SATURDAY, March 8, connecting with the steamship PACIFIC, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route; having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. The proprietors can now assure the public that the political troubles in Nicaragua have ceased; not the slightest interruption in the Transit between the Oceans need be apprehended.

For information or passage apply to JAMES M. CROSS, at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling-green. Stamped letters taken for 6¼ cents each.

REDUCED PRICES—50 POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE—10 cents per pound on excess—Four hours from ocean to ocean, by Panama Railroad; no extra expenses; meals on the Isthmus free for steerage passengers. Through for California *via* Panama Railroad. The United States Mail Steamship Company will dispatch for Aspinwall on WEDNESDAY, March 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well known and fast steamship ILLINOIS, Captain CHAS. S. BOGGS, U. S. N. Passengers and mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad, and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship SONORA, RICHARD WHITING, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. Co. always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of passengers or mails. For passage, apply to I. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st.

Through Freight to San Francisco can now be contracted for in lots of not less than half a ton measurement at very low rates, to leave Panama by the steamer OREGON in March. Apply as above.

FOR NEW-GRANADA.—THE NEW-GRANADA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will dispatch their steamship OSPREY on her third trip to Carthagena and Santa Martha, New-Granada, *via* Jamaica, on TUESDAY, April 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.

THE OSPREY is a superior steamship, finely fitted up to accommodate comfortably 200 passengers, and on her arrival in New-Granada will connect with the Company's steamers on the Magdalena River to Honda, thus avoiding detention.

To Carthagena or Santa Martha, First Cabin $60; to Carthagena or Santa Martha, Second Cabin, $45; to Carthagena or Santa Martha, Steerage, $40.

For passage, apply WM. E. ROLLO & CO., No. 30 William-st., New-York.

For freight, apply to MOSQUERA & CO., No. 304 Broadway, New-York.

THE GREATEST BEVERAGE OF THE AGE!

W. GILLIES & BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE, is acknowledged by all to be not only equal to the finest old Mocha Coffee, but the most effectual remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, derangement of the liver, nervousness, &c.

W. GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 233 and 237 Washington-st., New-York; Importers of the Dandelion Root, and sole manufacturers of the pure and unadulterated Dandelion Coffee, which is neatly put up in tin cans with a fac-simile of our signature upon each wrapper as a protection against imposture. Sold also by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and the Druggists generally.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—[illegible] SWAN, CHARLOTTE GODWIN, [illegible] will and testament of [illegible] own Right, Daniel Godwin, [illegible] wife, John Swan and Ellen his wife, [illegible] Alfred E. Swan, Emma Ann Swan [illegible] liam H. Popham, Mark Spencer, William [illegible] Oliver, Francis S. Morgan, and Frederick [illegible] mons for relief—(Com. not served)—To the defendant, JOHN SWAN: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of December instant, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 69 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 7, 1855. CRAM, CORNELL & TOWNSEND,

d13-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 69 Wall-st.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—HARMON K. WELLS and JONATHAN S. CHRISTIE against JOHN GRADY.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendant, above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and thirty-one cents, with interest from the 29th day of January, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Jan. 29, 1856. CLARK & CORNWALL,

Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 195 Broadway.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, January 30, 1856. CLARK & CORNWALL,

ja31-law6wTh* Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 195 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York—GEORGE W. BRAINARD and DAVID BELDEN against JOHN GRADY—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-four cents, with interest from the 29th day of January, 1856, besides the cost of this action.—Dated Jan. 29, 1856. CLARK & CORNWALL,

Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 195 Broadway.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, Jan. 30, 1856. CLARK & CORNWALL,

ja31-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 195 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN JAY and JOHN JAY, Trustee for Richard B. Kimball, William Thompson, Andrew Warner, Nathaniel Niles, William Jay and Lewis Levy, against BALLUS M. BOWLER, JOANNA his wife, Henry Franklin, and Eliza his wife, James [illegible] McMann, Stephen T. Wood, William Osborn, James A. Bogert, James S. Banes and Leon Dupre.—Summons for relief.—To said defendant, LEON DUPRE: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 19th day of December, [illegible] and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 30 Nassau-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this Summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, Dec. 19, 1855.

CHAS. E. WHITEHEAD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

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SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JOHN JOHNSON, plaintiff, against JOHN GRIFFEN, CHARLES G. GRIFFEN, JAMES TOWNSEND and ELIZABETH his wife, MARY ANN GRANT, JOHN PURDY and JANE his wife, CHARLES REYNOLDS and EMMA his wife, and ANNE GRIFFEN, defendants.—To each and every of the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, on the 8th November, 1854, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 341 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated 6th November, 1854. JOHN F. ROLFE,

14&-law6wW* Plaintiff's Att'y, 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD H. MOORE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, Esqs., No. 27 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 4, 1855.

o4-law6mTh* JOHN L. MOORE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT HALL, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrators, at the office of WILLIAM S. BAKER, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated, Jan. 16, 1856.

SUSAN M. HALL, } Administrators.
WILLIAM L. BAKER, }

ja17-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL ALLISON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of MICHAEL ALLISON, Jr., No. 6 Christopher-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, Oct. 23, 1855.

MICHAEL ALLISON, Jr. }
ABRAHAM S. ALLISON, } Executors.
EDWARD BEADEL. }

o25-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN Y. FRENCH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of John T. Tuttle, M. D., No. 316 East Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d. day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1855.

JOHN T. TUTTLE, M. D., } Executors.
HENRY B. FRENCH. }

ja3-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EZRA PHILLIPS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 7th day of March next.—Dated Aug. 28, 1855.

CATHARINE PHILLIPS, Administratrix.

au30-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EUNICE KNEELAND, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at his residence, No. 2[illegible] East 15th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 10, 1855.

WILLIAM E. ANDARISE, Administrator.

o11-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CLARK WHEELOCK, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of J. BUTLER WRIGHT, No. 69 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 18, 1855.

HENRY W. LAW, } Executors.
J. BUTLER WRIGHT, }

d20-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH SHAROT, Senr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 128 35th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 3, 1855. DAVID S. SHAROT, Administrator.

s6-law6mTh*

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership between the subscribers, under the firm of YELVERTON & FELLOWS, expires this day, by its own limitation.

HENRY YELVERTON, Special Partner.
ROBERT YELVERTON, }
GEORGE A. FELLOWS, } General Partners.
CHARLES W. SNIFFEN, }

New-York, Feb. 1, 1856.

COPARTNERSHIP—The undersigned will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business, at the store formerly occupied by Yelverton & Fellows, Nos. 88 and 90 Pearl-st., under the firm of YELVERTON, WALKER & SNIFFEN. ROBERT YELVERTON, STEPHEN C. WALKER, CHARLES W. SNIFFEN.

New-York, Feb. 1, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and firm of PALMER & NEWCOMB, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the late firm will be settled by C. G. NEWCOMB, who is authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose. GEORGE N. PALMER, C. G. NEWCOMB.

New-York, Feb. 1, 1856.

THE SUBSCRIBER will continue the business of manufacturing jewelry, at the same place, No. 20 Cortland-st., where his friends, and the trade generally, will find a handsome assortment of diamond, pearl, opal and other fine work, constantly on hand. C. G. NEWCOMB.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most careful composition with the best of foreign dealers, with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 82 Water-st.

[illegible] Counterfeit [illegible] Bank of North America [illegible] The Irving Bank [illegible] How to Protect Our [illegible]

We have heretofore considered the dangerous [illegible] of Altered Bank Notes. We propose now to notice the other species of Bank Notes which are [illegible] counterfeits.

A perfect counterfeit note is not often seen. We [illegible] a note which is an exact *fac simile* of a [illegible]. The reason is that the counterfeiter possesses neither the machinery nor the skill that is required to engrave a bank note engraved in the highest style of the art. It is fortunate that he does not. The note thus engraved necessarily obtains its current value, more from the skill of the engraver that made it, than from the credit of the Bank that issued it; and if the counterfeiter was as skillful and accomplished as the engraver, every true note would have its counterfeit, and our entire paper currency would be worthless.

Any one familiar with counterfeit money has observed that the number and variety of the dies used in making counterfeit plates, is very limited. The same vignettes, portraits, counters and medallions appear on nearly all of them, varied only in their relative position; and often this remains unchanged, while the title of the location of the Bank alone is varied. Very recently, as our readers know, a counterfeit $10 note on "Merchants' Bank," New-Haven, Conn., made its appearance in this City. It has already passed itself off as the Merchants' Bank, at Norwich, at Providence and at Boston; and will probably hail, in turn, from every town where there is a genuine institution of that name. But the note has no resemblance whatever to the notes of any one of these Banks. We have before us one of this class of counterfeits, which purports to be a $3 note of the Saugatuck Bank, Westport, Conn., and another, which purports to be a $3 note of the Farmers' Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.—both of which are exactly the same thing, in all respects, except the title. The plate with the Saugatuck title was made first; and, after having played its game, this title was taken out, and the Farmers' title inserted; and with this title the location has been altered, to make the note a counterfeit on almost every Farmers' Bank in the country; though it bears no resemblance to any one of them. Nobody, exercising proper caution, need be deceived by notes of this class. They all look like wretched [illegible]; and if the community knew half as much as it ought to know, about the character of true Bank Note work, these notes would never get into circulation. The wonder, however, is not so much that they circulate, as that they are allowed to increase in number every year; when it is well known, not only who owns, but who used the very dies from which these miserable plates are made!

We have seen a few notes of this class, which were very [illegible] *fac similes*. There were a five-dollar note on *Casco Bank, Portland, Me.*, a five-dollar note on Webster Bank, Boston, and a two-dollar note on *City Bank, Hartford, Conn.* The plates from which these notes were printed were lately discovered and seized, at the West, by a private police from Boston, and have been destroyed quite recently in that city.

The best and almost the only *fac simile* counterfeits, are those made by LITHOGRAPHY. These are getting to be very numerous; and the attention of those interested in discovering the sources of counterfeit money might be properly directed to certain [illegible] in the lithographic art. The process of counterfeiting by lithography is as follows: A clean impression of the note to be counterfeited is lightly moistened and laid with its face upon the polished surface of the lithographic stone. It is then subjected to a heavy pressure passed over it several times, with care not to move the note from its position. This pressure transfers the ink from the note to the stone, which naturally absorbs all the oily parts of it. The transfer is made more complete by previously subjecting the note to a certain process which facilitates the separation of the ink from the paper when brought into contact with the stone. The pressure having been removed, the paper is gradually detached by skillfully moistening the back, and an impression of the bank note, more or less perfect according to the success of the operator, now appears transferred upon the stone, which is printed much in the usual manner of lithographic printing.

It requires very skillful lithographers to execute this operation successfully, and to produce such a *fac simile* of the notes as will deceive the public. Among the most successful lithographic counterfeits of recent date which are in circulation, we may mention a [illegible] note on the Bank of Westfield, a five-[illegible] Bank, a two-dollar note on the Rochester Bank, and a five-dollar note on the Franklin Bank, all of this State; also fives and tens on the Iron Bank, Ironton, Ohio, ones on State Stock Bank, Jamestown, Indiana, &c. These counterfeits are exact *fac similes* of their originals in form, though not, of course, in artistic effect. The official signatures, dates and registered numbers, are nearly perfect, as they are either transfers or traces of plain black lines. But the spirit and effect of all the picture and lathe work is lost in the process, and consequently the appearance of the notes is very coarse, on a close scrutiny. The two principal agents in lithography are oil and water; the latter being used to limit and counteract the former. If, therefore, an ink for plate printing can be made without the use of oil, a note printed in such ink would be beyond the reach of the lithographic counterfeiter.

A few years ago considerable excitement was caused among those immediately interested in the perfect character of our bank-note work, by the announcement of a discovery, by means of which perfect copies of bank notes, as well as any picture or printed page, could be reproduced from the original with the minutest exactness, and in an indefinite number. This was called the Anastatic process of copying. Public attention was directed to its dangerous character by a statement in the *American Journal of Science and Arts*, January, 1852; and in the same connection a remedy against counterfeiting by this process was proposed, in the use of a certain prepared paper. It was held that bank notes or pictures, printed upon this paper, were beyond the practical reach of the new discovery.

The operation of the Anastatic process is as follows: The bank note to be copied, which must be a clean and fair impression, is moistened with a solution, in certain parts, of nitric acid and water. It is then placed between layers of bibulous paper, to absorb from it all the superabundant moisture. Then it is carefully laid, its face down, upon a delicately burnished plate of zinc, and subjected to a steady pressure, for a certain time. The bank note is now removed from the plate, uninjured. If the process has been successful up to this point, it will be found that the zinc plate is already corroded where the white parts of the note came in contact with it; and not corroded at all where the printed parts touched it. If this corrosion or etching of the plate is sufficiently defined, no matter how shallow it may be, the whole plate is smeared with gum water, which will not stick to the printed or oily parts, but adhere closely to all the rest. After this gum is dried, a charge of printers' ink is carefully [illegible] to the plate, which will stick only to the [illegible] now standing in relief. Then a solution of [illegible] acid is poured upon the plate, [illegible] by a wax wall, as usual with etchers. This stands upon the plate until the parts previously corroded are etched out to a sufficient depth; then the work is complete, there being a *fac simile*, more or less perfect, of the original bank-note on the zinc plate.

The result of this process, it will be observed, is the reverse of that produced by cutting with a graver, and transferring with hardened dies, after the usual manner of engraving bank-note plates. The Anastatic plate is, therefore, adapted only to a type press; but it can probably be printed on a plate-press, if skillfully inked.

We have seen several experiments in copying made by this process; but we have never seen a creditable looking counterfeit made by it. Whether this is owing to the fact, that the successful preparation of the plate may be more the result of chance than of skill, we do not know.

On the [illegible] inst., the Bank of North America in this City, received through its exchanges from the Bank of Commerce a counterfeit of its ten-dollar note. It was first detected by the clerk, who examined the exchanges, but on being submitted to the President and Cashier, its counterfeit character was doubted; and there were those who believed it to be the genuine note, of which it proved to be the *fac simile*. The official signatures were excellent, and were at first declared to be authentic by the officers of the bank. But on examining the note closely, many points were discovered which established it as a counterfeit, made possibly by the Anastatic process!

This note is dated April, 1853. It is printed on a [illegible] paper. The printing is blurred and [illegible], and the color of the ink is somewhat like the black shades on a daguerreotype, which its appearance calls to mind.

A good deal of noise has been made, lately, about PHOTOGRAPHY, as a successful agent in producing counterfeit notes. We have witnessed several experiments by this process, and are satisfied that, in the present state of the art, bank notes cannot be imitated by it. All the penmanship on a note may be reproduced in an exact *fac simile*; but the printed parts cannot be copied so as to deceive anybody [illegible]

It will be observed that there is no raised surface on a photographic counterfeit, as there is on all printed matter, especially that printed from any engraved plate; and that the face of the photograph has a smooth and varnished appearance, suggesting its true character. Moreover, the photograph copies every color black—a brown and dingy black—so that a bank note, printed in part with colored inks, as the usual Red Protectors, cannot be touched by it.

The Irving Bank, in this City, lately redeemed a counterfeit on its twenty-dollar note, which had been executed throughout with a steel pen, aided by a pencil brush! The *fac simile* was perfected with such consummate skill that it was long a puzzle even to the Engravers of the Bank.

Counterfeits of bank notes are a necessary evil. If their existence is to be attributed to anything in particular, it may as well be to the natural depravity of human nature; though some of our readers may believe in the one, who will not believe in the other. It is as foolish to decry, as some do, our system of bank-note currency because our bank-notes are so artfully counterfeited, as to decry our specie currency because every other man finds a counterfeit American coin in his pocket. The evil exists. What concerns us now is—How can we most successfully protect our bank-note currency against it?

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Poor Folks' Court.

SPECIAL SESSIONS....TUESDAY, Feb. 26.

CAPRON J., the City Judge, had only the Special Sessions to attend to this day, the other courts to which His Honor is appended being in vacation, and consequently, not being in a hurry, he permitted the legal fraternity to talk almost *ad libitum*, and various were the quibbles and intricate questions in and out of criminal jurisprudence which were gravely argued before His Honor, much to the edification and *ennui* of some hundreds of witnesses who had been subpœnaed to attend, then and there, for the purpose of upholding the arm of justice. The dock was filled to repletion. At 9½ o'clock A. M., the motley horde from the cells of the Tombs were marched across the narrow bridge which separates the great lock-up from the Sessions room, and herded in a cold pen somewhere in the north-east corner of the room aforesaid. There were nearly five dozen, all told, and, as evidently there had not been a remarkable surplus of coal in their dormitories during the preceding night, they tumbled into the dock as blue-nosed as Nova Scotia refugees.

This bridge, before spoken of, is not a bridge of "sighs," exactly; that is, it is not a bridge of much size, being not over twenty feet long, yet it is a bridge of sighs to the poor devils who travel over it to encounter the stern realities of the tribunal presided over by Judge CAPRON, "with niver the smell of a lawyer to help them, at all, at all;" and it is, also, most unmistakably a bridge of sighs to those forced to travel back again to await the Black Maria, with from three to six months hanging over them on Blackwell's Island.

The Special Sessions, under a State law, takes cognizance of assaults and batteries, larcenies of less than $25 value, and a certain class of misdemeanors, like keeping disorderly houses, &c. It is *a better arena for the study of human nature than* are the larger and (so-called) more important Courts, *for the reason that the kaleidoscope of crime and* wretchedness turns more rapidly before the vision, and, if knotty points of law are not so often elucidated and expounded, the knots, warts and other excrescences on the moral body, are laid bare with peculiar swiftness, and the sanitary cautery applied with marvelous celerity.

A very full proportion of female prisoners were paraded this morning, and the witness lobby showed conclusively that the daughters of Eve were out in force for justice and woman's rights.

"Put Daniel Dunn to the Bar!" said Mr. Sparks, the Deputy Clerk—Mr. Vandervoort not having yet made his appearance.

"Daniel, you are accused of assaulting a Police-officer—are you guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty!" was the faint response.

The offence, however, was proved; but Judge C. remarked to the Policeman that "perhaps it would be a mercy to give the poor fellow another chance," and Daniel was let off. Judgment suspended.

Julius Brown pleaded guilty to the theft of two silver forks and two silver spoons. He had sold them to a fence, and Judge CAPRON, having no patience with people who dispose of stolen goods in that manner, gave Brown six months in the Penitentiary.

Andrew Rogers stole a sheepskin-mat from the back of a hobby-horse, somewhere on the sidewalk up Broadway.

"Have you a family, *Rogers*?" queried the Judge, compassionately.

"Yes, yer worship!" responded Andrew, brightening considerably and probably thinking that mercy had interposed in his behalf. "Yes, yer worship, a wife and four children."

"Tie him up in the Penitentiary for three months; his example will corrupt his family;" was the sentence.

A very black, bushy-headed negro did not deny that he had been guilty of an assault, as charged in the complaint.

"Well, John, what have you to say why I should not send you up?"

"Oh! I'se done gone on de land! I'se goin' to sail to-morrow!"

"You'd better never have come ashore! But I'll tell you what I'll do, and I believe it's the cheapest way to get rid of you—I'll let you off to-day, but if I catch you in New-York City to-morrow, I send you to the Island sure! Go!"

"Yankee, boss, you don't find dis nigger any more, no how!"

Mistress Mary Jane Warrall appeared to complain of her husband, Louis Warrall, whom she accused of beating her, and breaking things generally.

"Does he do anything for your support?" questioned the Judge.

"He drinks it all, yer Honor, and—"

"That's false!" retorted the accused.

"Whenever I have work I support my family well, and it was only last week that I took home five dollars' worth *of provisions*."

"I don't care," rejoined Judge CAPRON, "if you keep your wife in a marble palace, and feed her off a service of gold, you shall not have the privilege of knocking her down. Warrall, I shall relieve your wife of your company for six months!"

So the husband traveled back over the bridge of sighs.

A nice, plump little German frow of not more than nineteen summers, and quite pretty, took the stand, and swore roundly, through an interpreter, that her husband, a small, thin, sandy-moustached shoemaker, had stabbed her in the back with a pair of scissors.

"Was he drunk or sober?" asked the Judge.

"He was sober."

"Not drunk, eh! So much the worse."

A witness for the prisoner testified that the wife did not like her legal protector.

"Don't like him? Well, I don't think she has any reason to like a man who stabs her with scissors."

"But mat please the Coort"—stammered the prisoner—"she is von poison! She poison me two, tree, feef time each day!"

"Penitentiary six months, Mr. Clerk!"

Some three or four boys had assaulted a mechanic while going home to his dinner, but he only succeeded in grabbing one of the rascals.

He was a wee bit of a little chap, and the Judge let him off, judgment suspended.

"But," remarked the Magistrate, "I have twisted and turned this thing every way, in order to satisfy the law and my own conscience. If you do these things while so young, you will, when you get older, commit some crime which will send you to the State Prison. I will let you go this time."

John Lockwood, with two or three other poor companions, went on a lark, about the time of the first snow. They soon found a Jehu, who, for ten shillings promised, was willing, after the witching hour, to take them to the corner of Grand and Bowery. Here the whip took a drink with his customers, got his hat knocked over his eyes, lost his fare and four buffalo robes. The latter were recovered by a policeman, who found the jolly fellows covering themselves with the same.

Lockwood was the only one arrested, but in consideration of his having been in the City Prison two months, he was let off. Judgment suspended, but with a very severe admonition.

Felix Fagan stole money from his mother and took a Penitentiary dose of three months. The Judge read the prosecuting parent a feeling lesson on the fact (which she admitted) of not bringing up the boy to stay at home o' nights and keeping him out of bad company. The poor woman saw her son led back, but took the matter quite philosophically.

A stalwart, and very decidedly sooty negress—with lips like a pair of rubber life-preservers—in calico and old straw hat hung back a-la-fashionable-promenade, was placed at the bar to answer to the charge of stealing sundry articles of clothing—a breastpin and a few shillings from her employer, for whom she had worked for 10 years. She gave the name of Rachel Groomer. Rachel got ten days in the City Prison, but, unlike her namesake of old, she did not mourn over it a bit. "Pretty favorable dat, boss!" was her exclamation as the officer induced her to travel over the bridge.

A rather young and richly dressed female was invited to a stand inside the bar, while an investigation was made into an alleged infraction of the rules of strict morality, on her part, by acting as proprietress of a house of disreputable character. Mr. Vandervoort had come in by this time.) Her counsel, JONAS B. PHILLIPS, made an earnest plea in behalf of the lady by stating that the "house had been closed, and Miss ——— had reformed entirely,"—whereat her ladyship looked down—took a demure shade and tried to blush.

"I fear this is all a blind!" said Judge CAPRON. "These folks merely close their houses to avoid punishment. The complainant would be justified in pulling the house down over the heads of the inmates, and, if I was in his place I would do it and risk the consequences—oh! I know, Mr. Counsel!—she looks very sanctified in her furs and flounces! You need not talk. If ever this woman is complained of again, I will visit her with the severest penalties of the law. And I am only sorry that I cannot make the punishment greater than the Statute prescribes. She can go!"

A young Italian, by the name of Valerio Lansero, was charged with stealing a cane from an umbrella store in Broadway. Lansero was, apparently, not more than 25 years old; he had a somewhat attenuated face and a slight moustache and whiskers. He was below the medium size, but his face was an intellectual one, and the fact that he had been in the City Prison several days might well account for the rather rusty appearance of his habiliments. Nevertheless, his linen was clean, and it was evident that female fingers had ministered to his necessities in that respect.

The clerk, or proprietor of the store, testified strongly to his guilt. He had entered the shop in the morning, for the ostensible purpose of purchasing an umbrella. The price did not suit him. Another man—a stranger—was also present, and Lansero and the stranger left together. Presently a cane was missed. The prosecutor swore that Lansero dropped the cane from beneath his overcoat! It was picked up, the supposed guilty individual handed over to a policeman and, according to routine, locked up in the City Prison. He had no friends! *Yes, he had one!*

Just as Judge CAPRON made the observation—"The case is made out against the prisoner; I have nothing to do but to pass sentence," a beautiful, pale, but very chastely dressed girl, placed herself beside Lansero. She came from the lobby. Her neat little straw hat might have been fabricated by her own fingers, in her own native Tuscany. Her face was delicate, and eminently *spirituelle*. The dark, yet gleaming flash of Italy was in her eyes when she lifted the lids, but while their gaze was upon the shrinking, half-averted features of the prisoner, the e was only a softened expression of tenderness and love. She could not yet have seen twenty years. Yet, gently placing her small, delicate hand upon the shoulder of the prospective culprit, she bent her sweet face to his, and, in a language which we could not understand, but could very well interpret, whispered words of comfort and hope.

It was Lansero's wife, and that hand never left his shoulder during the trial.

"No, I will *not* suspend judgment!" said Judge CAPRON, sternly. "The man stole the cane—he was seen to drop it, and he must ———"

"But, your Honor," interposed a sympathising counsel, "there may be some mistake—will you call the complainant again?"

"Certainly. Step forward, Sir!"

"Did you see Lansero drop this cane?"

There is a pause, and the Court waits for the answer.

"Are you a German?"

"Yaw; I be von Sherman."

"Can you understand the English language?"

"Not moosh! not moosh!"

"Do you speak Italian?"

"Nein!"

"Is the prisoner an Italian?"

"Yes—he Italian!"

"How did he *speak* when he came into *your* shop—what did he inquire for?"

"Eh! what he ask? He say, 'Umbrella! von tol-lar?'"

"What did the other man say?"

"He only say 'Lager-bier!'"

"Well, do you know which one of these men dropped the cane in the street?"

"*No; I don't!*"

"That's all."

"Now I see," exclaimed Judge CAPRON, "I reverse my opinion. There is no proof to connect the larceny with the prisoner at the bar, and I ———"

"Me had no cane!" poor Lansero asseverated, weeping, while the wife was endeavoring to dry his tears as fast as they flowed.

"Me had no cane!"

"I do not believe you had," the magistrate responded—"you may go!"

He quitted the court-room with a slow movement, for the beautiful being, who had so faithfully and tenderly stood beside her husband in the hour of peril, was now nearly in hysterics, and it required all the strength of his arm to support her to the open corridor.

Many other cases were tried, but none of so much interest as this we have last recorded.

The sword of Damocles was suspended over an innocent head, and, but for a fortuitous circumstance, the Italian exile would have been re-exiled to Blackwell's Island.

It is a great school, this Court of Special Sessions, and a parent could not better instruct his boy in the course of crime and its inevitable consequences, than by occasionally taking him to witness the adjudications of the Petty Sessions.

The space allotted forbids a more extended report to-day, yet it is hoped that it will not be entirely without its merit—the *sequel* of

THE POOR FOLKS' COURT.

Admissions to the Bar—Matsell an Esq.

The following gentlemen, who were examined last Monday, were yesterday admitted to practice at the New-York Bar:

David B. Ames, Adam Badeau, Geo. Bliss, Jr., Geo. W. Bruen, Thomas A. Emmet, Jr., Edward Gilbert, William M. Grinnell, James B. Henry, Jacob C. Horton, Joseph Jewell, Erastus T. Lane, Joseph H. Nash, Samuel W. Nichols, Benjamin Page, Thos. G. Rich, Philip P. Smith, Henry A. Tailer, J. Everts Tracy, J. Spencer Van Cleef, Thaddeus B. Wakeman.

The above were examined in open Court. The following were examined on the 26th inst., and admitted: JOHN VANDERPOOL, GEO. W. MATSELL, (Chief of Police, and now an Esquire.) Also, on motion of HORACE F. CLARKE, Esq., S. F. BANGER, Esq.; on motion of WM. C. NOYES, Esq., BENJ. A. LAVENDER, Esq., of Baltimore, and RICHARD S. CUMMINGS.

Navigation of the Sound.

Owing to the snow storm yesterday, (Wednesday,) and the prevalence of a Northeast wind, it was not deemed prudent to start the steamer *Empire State* for Fall River *via* Hurl Gate, as was intended. This morning, or as soon as the weather will admit, the *Empire State* and *State of Maine* will start from New-York *via* the Sound. *The Bay State*, which left New-York at her usual hour on Tuesday, returns by way of the Sound.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—*General Term*.—The Reservoir case, being No. 49 on the non-enumerated motions.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit*.—Nos. 169, 221, 235, 239, 123, 184, 124½, 212, 146, 23, 330, 337, 62, 71, 265, 203, 243, 255, 256.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 761, 765, 783, 168, 169, 792, 809, 803 to 809, 811 to 817, 828, 18, 831, 833 to 842.

SUPERIOR COURT.—GENERAL TERM.—Feb. 23.

SPECIAL ORDER.

On the first Saturday of March, 1856, at 11 A. M., the Trial Calendar will be called through in the room in which the principal trial term is held, for the purpose of selecting such cases as may be tried within an hour.

Such cases will be placed on a Special Calendar.

These cases will consist of actions arising on contract, and brought for the recovery of money only.

So much of the last two weeks of the March Term as may be required for the purpose will be devoted to the trial of the causes on such Special Calendar.

During those two weeks four Judges will sit for the trial of actions by Jury. A Day Calendar will be made up, consisting of causes taken in their order from such Special Calendar. When they are disposed of, the Day Calendar will be made up of causes taken from the General Calendar, commencing at the place which had been reached when the trial of the Special Calendar causes was commenced. (Extract from minutes.)

GEORGE T. MAXWELL, Clerk.

[Advertisement.]

DR. ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS.—From their peculiar qualities, and mechanical arrangement of ingredients, produce a genial warmth on the parts to which they are applied, often giving relief at once. In asthma, in pains and tightness of the chest, they are unrivalled. In lumbago and chronic rheumatism they give ease, when all other local applications have failed. In sprains, bruises, and affections of the kidneys they are beyond all praise. Recommended by all physicians who are acquainted with their warming, flexible and porous qualities.

Sold at 25 cents each by T. ALLCOCK & Co., Brandreth Building; at BRENTON's book store, No. 206 Bowery, and No. 241 Hudson-st.; by MRS. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and by all druggists in the city and country.

[Advertisement.]

THE HARBINGER OF SPRING.—The Knox Hat for the Spring season will be exhibited at his popular establishment, on the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, on Thursday morning, the 28th inst. Notwithstanding the increased expense of this beautiful fabric, he has determined that the charge, as heretofore, shall remain at $4, trusting that by a largely increased patronage he be remunerated for the heavy outlay he has incurred in its production. Strangers visiting the City, as well as his old patrons, are invited to make him an early visit, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE.—To those troubled with [illegible], owing to the great demand for my attendance for the cure of scrofulas in New-York City, I shall be at No. 4 City Hotel, No. 429 Broadway, from 20th inst. to March 1. All who are troubled with scrofulous humor are respectfully invited to call. Advice in all cases gratis. DONALD KENNEDY,

Proprietor of *Kennedy's Medical Discovery*,

Roxbury, Mass.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—ABERNETHY's insidious remedy, blue pill, pervades the system with a mineral poison,—while HOLLOWAY's great medicine, composed exclusively of vegetable extracts, regulates every internal function, and leaves no sting behind. Sold at the manufactories.

[Advertisement.]

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving-brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only 50 cents. For sale by FETRIDGE & Co., proprietors, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night again "Herne, the Humbug," "The Magic Pills," and "Day After the Wedding," at the National. Where can a better or more pleasing entertainment be found than at this neat theatre? Go early and get a good place.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS!!—New styles of gas fixtures for the Spring trade just out, our designers are constantly producing new and original styles. Also the best improved portable gas works for private dwellings, churches or factories in this Country. Call at our great manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway.

ARCHER, WARNER & CO.

[Advertisement.]

☞ WILMARTH, CLUSSMAN & Co., No. 44 Maiden-lane, are the proprietors of the new Pen and Pencil Case, (LOWND's patent,) the best case made W., C. & Co. also make every style of gold and silver pen cases, which the trade would do well to examine.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday, Feb. 27, by Rev. Dr. Adams, WILLIAM F. GRINNELL, of New-York, to Miss MARY, daughter of the late Rev. D. O. Morton, of Bristol, N. H.

At Southbridge, Mass., on Wednesday, Feb. 20, by Rev. S. S. Parker, C. A. PAIGE, Esq., to Mrs. E. J. SHUMWAY.

DIED.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, Feb. 27, of consumption, Mr. SAMUEL E. RANDOLPH, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of Messrs. Wm. Hagar Jr., & Co., are invited to attend his funeral, *from his late residence, No. 46 East 19th-st., on Friday af*ternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

At Norwalk, Conn., on Wednesday, Feb. 27, SALLY S., wife of Hon. Clark Bissel, aged 67 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, at his late residence, *this (Thursday) afternoon, 28th, at 2½ o'clock.*

At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Tuesday, Feb. 26, Mrs. SUSAN HOLLAND, widow of John Joseph Holland, in the 74th *year of her age.*

In this City, on Monday, Feb. 25, after a short but severe illness, Mrs. REBECCA HURLEY, in the 79th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son, and son-in-law, Saml. Hurley and Jacob Miles, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, the 28th inst., from No. 62 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., at 1½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hill Cemetery.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..FEB. 27.

$2,000 Virginia 6s	96	100 Erie Railroad	59[illegible]
5,000 do.	95½	100 do.	[illegible]
11,500 Ohio 6s, '60	105¾	100 do.	s10 59[illegible]
10,000 Ind. State 5s	[illegible]	750 do.	s3 59[illegible]
1,000 California 7s, '70	[illegible]	100 do.	s30 59[illegible]
2,000 do.	s3 81½	200 do.	b60 59
2,000 Erie C. B. '71	b30 [illegible]	400 do.	59[illegible]
3,000 do.	84½	5 do.	59[illegible]
1,100 Erie bonds of '75	80½	100 do.	b3 59
20,000 H. R. 2d M. Bs.	b60 67½	200 do.	s3 59
5,000 do.	s3 67½	100 do.	c 59
11,000 N. Ia. 1st M. G. L.	[illegible]	100 do.	s15 59
30,500 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	87½	15 Harlem Preferred	61
5,000 Ill. F. Bds.	[illegible]	210 Hudson River R. R.	[illegible]
1,000 Galena & Chi. Bs.	[illegible]	500 do.	b60 [illegible]
1,000 N. Y. C. R. R.	[illegible]	30 Nor. & Wor. R. R.	[illegible]
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s	[illegible]	100 Reading Railroad	[illegible]
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s	101½	150 do.	[illegible]
5,000 C. & R. I. R. R. Bs.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
1,000 Harlem 1st M. Bs.	86½	200 do.	[illegible]
100 Del. & H. Can. Co.	124½	100 do.	b10 [illegible]
100 do.	b60 [illegible]	500 do.	b60 [illegible]
10 Am. Ex. Bank	115	100 do.	[illegible]
10 Metropolitan Bank	107½	125 Mich. Cent. R. R.	[illegible]
100 Florence & K's Joint	[illegible]	50 M. So. & N. Ia. R. R.	[illegible]
300 Harlem Railroad	s3 [illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
300 Nic. Tran. Co.	b60 21½	100 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	21½	100 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	21½	10 do.	[illegible]
300 do.	s3 21½	37 do.	[illegible]
500 do.	b10 22½	100 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	s3 21[illegible]	200 Panama R. R.	b3 [illegible]
100 do.	b3 22½	50 Clev. C. & Cin.	101[illegible]
500 Gardiner Coal Mine	1½	17 Sixth-Av. R. R.	[illegible]
300 do.	b60 1½	17 Galena & Chic. R. R.	112[illegible]
300 Cum. Coal Company	26½	25 do.	113[illegible]
400 do.	s30 25½	71 do.	113
200 do.	b3 26½	100 do.	112½
100 do.	b10 26½	200 Clev. and Tol. R. R.	79½
700 do.	s3 25½	100 do.	b60 80½
300 do.	s30 25[illegible]	100 do.	79½
300 do.	s3 [illegible]	200 do.	79[illegible]
1100 do.	25½	400 do.	79[illegible]
200 do.	b3 25½	300 do.	79[illegible]
50 Ward C. & I. Co.	b30 27	100 do.	b60 [illegible]
100 do.	27½	277 Ch. and R. I. R. R.	[illegible]
400 N. Y. Central R. R.	[illegible]	100 Wis. Lake Sh.	[illegible]
463 do.	[illegible]	50 do.	[illegible]
7 do.	92½	10 do.	[illegible]
25 do.	92½	15 Mil. and Miss. R. R.	[illegible]
100 do.	s3 [illegible]		

SECOND BOARD.

10 Continental Ins. Co.	102	400 Erie Railroad	b60 [illegible]
300 Nicar. Tran. Co.	b60 [illegible]	100 do.	59[illegible]
200 do.	[illegible]	200 do.	b60 59[illegible]
200 do.	[illegible]	300 do.	b30 59
200 do.	[illegible]	100 do.	b60 59[illegible]
100 Cum. Coal Co.	s30 [illegible]	300 do.	59[illegible]
300 do.	b60 [illegible]	100 Reading Railroad	93½
100 do.	25[illegible]	10 Sixth-avenue R. R.	90
200 do.	s3 25½	5 Hud. Riv. Railroad	34
100 do.	b30 25½	100 do.	34½
400 Flor. & Key. Jt.	[illegible]	50 Mich. Cen. R. R.	s3 94½
30 Chic. & Rock I. R.	b3 95	70 Panama Railroad	105
100 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	b30 93½	50 Gal. & Chic. R.	b10 113
100 do.	b30 93½	15 do.	112¾
50 do.	93	300 Cleve. & Tol. R.	b60 79½
50 do.	b3 93½	50 Milwaukee & Miss. R.	85
200 do.	b30 93	50 do.	84½
50 do.	s3 92½	350 Cleve. & Pitts. R.	b60 63

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27—P. M.

The California mail steamer *Illinois*, from the Isthmus of Panama, with the mails and treasure from San Francisco of Feb. 5, arrived at this port this afternoon. She has $1,140,208 in Gold on freight, and it is reported that the Nicaragua packet, of same date from San Francisco, has $500,000 on freight. The mining accounts by this opportunity are to the effect that the weather was favorable to operations in the Northern Gold region of the State, and labor and capital amply employed. The receipts of Gold Dust at San Francisco were on the increase, and the Branch Mint was being worked to its utmost capacity in running the Gold into coin and bars. There was a fair trade doing at San Francisco, although the prices of goods were generally tending downward. Money was somewhat easier among the merchants, as owing to one or two recent legal decisions, the validity of mortgage security upon City property was being distrusted.

To-day the Boston steamers took no gold for Europe. The Custom Duties here were unusually heavy, the Sub-Treasury receipts being $415,107; the disbursements only $28,458, and the regular balance increased to $2,768,829. The *Ætna*, propeller, from Havre, is discharging a very valuable cargo of Continental Dry Goods. The Exchanges with the interior are running in favor of the city and a fair amount of Gold is brought in from the West by the Express Companies. The final closing of Foreign Exchange for the Boston steamers was not decidedly firm for London, and there were some transient bills left over for the packet on Saturday, at 109@109½. Some of the Stock Brokers supplied their money wants to-day at 6 ℔ cent., and we hear of very short prime paper being done at the same rate, but the general ruling of interest is 7 ℔ cent. The importers are able to have their long paper cashed at 8@9 ℔ cent.

The Stock Market opened with considerable firmness in the forenoon, and a large business done in New-York, Central, Erie and Reading Shares, at an advance of ½@1 ℔ cent. Other shares, particularly Nicaragua Transit and Panama, sympathised, and there was a fair inquiry, well distributed, for State and Railway Bonds, at steady prices. In the afternoon, the Bears used certain vague speculations from Washington against the market, and part of the advance and buoyancy of the early Board was lost. Erie closed 59¼@⅜; Reading, 93⅛; and Central, 92⅞. There were strong buyers for the last named Stock through the day. One or two of the Western Roads were weak. A demonstration, late in the day, was attempted against Cleveland and Toledo on a rumor that the Company may pass over their dividend in April, which, so far as we are advised, is without authority from the officers of the Road. The Milwaukee and Mississippi Shares also fell off to 84¾@85.

The Panama mail packet, this afternoon, brings encouraging accounts of the business of the Railway. The English treasure brought over the Road for the fortnight was $394,456 in Gold, and $206,294 in Silver. The British frigate *President* was daily expected at Panama from the coast of Mexico with $1,000,000 in treasure.

MOVEMENT OF THE COTTON CROP.

	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.
Receipts at the Ports	2,315,000	1,523,000	1,765,000	2,257,000
Exports to G. Britain	977,000	745,000	517,000	912,000
Exports to France	265,000	172,000	169,000	174,000
Ex. other For. Ports	261,000	131,000	118,000	160,000
Total Exports	1,503,000	1,048,000	817,000	1,246,000
Stock on hand	500,000	488,000	492,000	750,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Receipts at the Ports	122,000	77,000	107,000	126,000
Exports to G. Britain	42,000	51,000	44,000	25,000
Exports to France	16,000	18,000	17,000	17,000
Ex. other For. Ports	22,000	12,000	12,000	14,000
Total Exports	80,000	81,000	73,000	56,000

The receipts for the week are heavy. The aggregate is yet 112,000 behind the great crop of 1853, when the season footed up 3,262,000 bales. The exports are ahead of any previous season, and show 387,000 bales more than last year. The present estimates of the crop now range 3,250,000 to 3,400,000 bales. Since the foregoing table was made up, the telegraph reports pretty free receipts at New-Orleans and Mobile. In this market, the sales of Cotton *in transitu* between the Southern ports and Liverpool are reported by Mr. WRIGHT as 24,000 bales for the week.

The Cincinnati and Indianapolis Road earned in January $37,388, against $28,504 same month last year. The Chicago and Galena line is reported to have taken $65,000 in January. The hard weather was much against nearly all the Illinois and Wisconsin Roads.

We are requested to state that the Legislature of Georgia has granted a million of dollars State aid to the main line of Road connecting Savannah and Brunswick with Pensacola, Fla. The calculation is now made that the first section of the Brunswick and Florida Road, 36 miles, will be opened to business by the middle of May.

CINCINNATI COMMERCE—1833 AND 1855.

	1833.	1855.
Pork, bbls. and bxs., exported	19,500	104,375
Flour, bbls.	60,000	190,276
Whisky, bbls.	15,000	242,551
Pork and Bacon, hhds. and tcs.	2,200	979,556
Lard (equal to) kegs	30,000	360,000
Soap, boxes	15,000	37,342
Candles, boxes	2,500	139,191
Butter, firkins	3,000	30,006
Beef, bbls.	2,000	17,334
Value of all exports	$855,900	$40,000,000

	1833.		1855.	
Flour sold ℔ bbl.	$3 25	@$3 37	$6 50	@$8 75
Wheat, ℔ bushel		50	1 25	@ 1 35
Corn, ℔ bushel	16¼	@ 20	35	@ 40
Hay, ℔ 100 lbs.		25		75
Lard, ℔ lb.	5	@ 6	9½	@ 10
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl.		9	14 00	@17 25
Whisky, ℔ gallon	27	@ 27½		21
Pickle Hams, ℔ lb.	3	@ 3½	7½	@ 7¾
Bacon, ℔ lb.	3½	@ 4		7½
Candles, Mould		12½	15	@ 16
Cheese	8	@ 10	10½	@ 10½

	1833.	1855.
Coffee imported, sacks	1,500	114,112
Sugar, hhds.	400	53,960
Cotton, bales	500	15,107
Rice, tierces	100	3,800

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, from which we derived the above figures, adds:

The rates of freight in 1833 were quoted as follows:

To New-Orleans, per 100 lbs.	75c.@$1
To Louisville	12½c.
To Pittsburg	62½c.
To Wheeling	50c.

The rates of freight and passage between Pittsburg and Philadelphia and Wheeling and Baltimore, by wagons, were as follows:

	Freight.	Passage.
Pittsburg to Phila., ℔ 100 lbs.	$1 00@$1 50	$[illegible]
Wheeling to Baltimore	1 00@ 1 50	20
Philadelphia to Pittsburg	1 50@ 1 50	20
Baltimore to Wheeling	1 50@ 1 50	20

The time necessary to make the trip from this city to Pittsburg, by steamboat, was five days, and from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, by wagon, eighteen days—total, twenty-three days; and the ordinary expense of a journey between Philadelphia and Cincinnati, was $40 to $45. Now, if people cannot travel from this city to New-York or Philadelphia and back, in four or five days, they complain bitterly. With $50, a person, if he chooses to be economical, may now pay all the expenses of an Eastern tour—visiting the Lakes, Canada, White Mountains, and bathing at the watering places on the sea shore.

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY's regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place to-morrow, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

The Flour Inspection Controversy.

The Flour Trade of the City are still widely divided on the inspection-reform question. The proposition advanced in the report rejected at the meeting on the Corn Exchange, on Tuesday, is the subject of the controversy. It is advocated by nearly all those representing the foreign trade in breadstuffs, by many of the leading receivers thereof, and by a majority of the produce brokers; while it is condemned and denounced by a large number of the receivers of Flour and Meal, and by a few brokers. This party succeeded on Tuesday in temporarily securing the rejection of the report, and hope to defeat any future attempt to accomplish the object recommended in it.

On the other hand, those who favor the proposition are sanguine of its ultimate success, and to facilitate the attainment of this result they announce that a meeting will be held to-day to reconsider the whole subject, and to determine what course they ought to pursue to attain the end they have in view. We elsewhere give the requisition for this meeting, signed by many of the leading merchants of New-York, and likely to increase the already extremely exciting agitation of the inspection-reform question.

Flour Inspection—A Call for another Meeting.—A meeting of the Dealers, Receivers and Exporters of Flour and Meal, who are desirous of obtaining a responsible and reliable standard of inspection, and of establishing grades which shall not be inferior to corresponding grades in the Cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New-Orleans, will be held at No. 4 State-street, Thursday, 28th inst., (to-day,) at 12 M.

N. H. Wolfe & Co.,	Renauld & Francois,
Wotherspoon, Kingsf'd & Co.	Barclay & Livingston,
E. Haydock White,	Kunkelmann & Strocker,
David Dows,	Dutilh & Co.,
J. H. Reed,	Hennings, Muller & Gosling,
P. J. Nevius & Sons,	R. P. Buck & Co.,
John L. Buckley,	Pillsbury & Sandpond,
Adams & Buckingham,	Brett, Son & Co.,
W. H. Newman & Co.,	Wright, G'llett & Rawson,
P. Rodocanachi,	Roberts Brothers,
Zeffo & Co.,	Fred. R. Grote,
Rodocanachi & Franghiadi,	Robert Thallon & Co.,
C. G. Scaramagai & Co.,	John H. Hicks,
H. L. Routh & Sons,	Thos. Richardson & Co.,
Theodore Perry,	Joseph Allen,
E. Ludlow, Jr.,	Boonen, Graves & Co.,
M. Morgan & Son,	E. Cunard,
James W. Phillips,	Goodhue & Co.,
Henry Bros.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Howland & Aspinwall,	Brown, Brothers & Co.,
A. Hoagland,	[illegible] & McAllister,
Reed & [illegible],	Gray & [illegible],
Horn, Statzer & Co.,	J. H. V. [illegible],
F. E. Smith & Co.,	James Donaldson,
Howes & Co.,	W. White,
Holt & Co.,	David Ogden,
Wm. S. Lord,	Wm. L. Beard,
Stephen Valentine,	Luera, Frank & Co.,
Pratt & Lawton,	Benjamin Jones,
J. P. Ketchum & Son,	Dunham & Dimon,
Alfred F. de Luna,	Weeks and Douglas,
J. W. McCullom,	Churchman & Roberts,
Montgomery Brothers,	C. H. Castle,
Edward J. Mann & Co.,	Locke Catlin,
Robert Hall,	Page Catlin,
Henry Kemp,	Wm. R. Foster,
Hitchcock & Reading,	James McDonald & Co.,
Charles Kirkpatrick,	A. H. Pomeroy & Co.,
C. C. Stryker,	Sturges & Co.,
George Tait,	W. C. Pickersgill & Co.,
George H. Powell,	Donaldson, Wood & Co.,
Lane, Lawrence & Co.,	F. Gentilhomme,
John Wilmot & Co.,	Le Moyne & Ball,
Knapp & Peck,	Robt. Leich,
Angus Cameron,	Bally & Co.,
E. Treadwell & Son,	J. W. Schmidt & Co.,
Jonathan Corduke,	F. Gourimey & Co.,
Wilson & Brown,	C. C. Boebel.

New-Orleans Cotton Market.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Feb. 26—12 M.

Sales of Cotton to-day, 4,000 bales, and for the past three days 21,500 bales. Middling is quoted 9⅝c.

[illegible]

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Knoxville, for Savannah—Dr. [illegible] Coote, lady, 2 children and servant, [illegible] lady, Miss Lansing, Miss F. Livingston, Mr. Robeson and lady, T. B. Hunter, H. S. Revere and lady, [illegible] H. B. Collins and lady, Mrs. J. D. [illegible] H. Stevens and lady, Miss A. Yardell, Richard [illegible] W. Newell, Mrs. Samuel L. Haynes [illegible] vant, L. S. Delaplain, John F. Wood, C. V. Wood, [illegible] B. Thorn, W. F. Dowell, D. W. Siler, William B. [illegible] T. C. McKeon, John E. Powers, Charles Morley, Jr., [illegible] Byrd, Robert George Weir, J. A. Hamilton, Henry [illegible] George M. Tunison, M. J. McMillan, W. B. [illegible] D. Floyd, A. R. Royal.

In steamship Jamestown, for Petersburg and Richmond—D. G. Williams, William M. Rodgers, Michael [illegible] Patrick Ryan, William W. Folsom, John [illegible] Vieh, J. C. Wood, C. Wheeler, John Finn, [illegible] M. Hays, R. Cumming, G. S. Chase and lady, [illegible] ples, J. R. Badley, Mrs. Egan, Mrs. P. G. Wilson, Mrs. Pearson and 2 daughters, and 16 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Illinois, from Aspinwall—[illegible] Renwick, D. H. Sheppard, M. Sheppard, [illegible] D. Wadsworth, Miss Ray, Miss Williams, [illegible] Shanks, D. Keiser and lady, B. D. Townsend, [illegible] lady and 2 infants, S. Miller and daughter, [illegible] A. A. Cronger, J. B. Sweeney, F. M. Randall, [illegible] man and lady, F. Fisher, H. Aaron, [illegible] mer, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger, John Crowell, [illegible] Anderson, Mrs. Jones, Miss Post, [illegible] lady and boy, John Senter, W. W. Bolton, [illegible] J. J. Bolton, R. L. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Hodes, Pacific Express messenger, Mr. [illegible] man & Co.'s messenger, W. T. Boone, J. N. Wright, [illegible] R. Reilly, G. Crandall, Col. Hoskins, [illegible] Cauley, Mrs. Slaughter, C. H. Mason, J. D. [illegible] Marsh, W. C. Smith, Mrs. Pinkham, Mr. [illegible] Avaran, J. Gartside, 86 in the second cabin, and [illegible] steerage.

In packet-ship Admiral, from Havre—Dr. Allaman, of Brooklyn.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 36 | Sun sets.... 5 49 | Moon rises.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 10 26 | Gov. Island. 11 15 | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27.

Cleared.

Steamships Jamestown, Parish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants; Knoxville, Ludlow, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Southerner, Ewan, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ships Equinox, (Br.,) Lindsey, London, G. H. Clark; Wizard, Slate, San Francisco, C. H. Church & Co.; Whirlwind, Gell, Melbourne, Mallier, Lord & Quereau.

Barks Von Stein, (Brem.,) Weyboth, Bremen, Gelpcke & Co.; F. P. Pegge, (Oldenb.,) Wiegman, Bremen, [illegible] & Meincke.

Brigs A. Watson, Watson, Trinidad, C. & E. J. Peters; Barelas, Gary, Cienfuegos, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Greyhound, (Br.,) Masters, Montevideo, J. S. Whitney & Co.; Hampden, Pomeroy, St. Thomas, [illegible] Osborne, Santiago, [illegible]

Schooners Caroline, Hopkins, Eastport, [illegible] J. C. Runyon, Endicott, Philadelphia, [illegible] R. A. Appleton, Tinkham, Boston, [illegible] *for Apalachicola, E. Post; G. Girdler*, Paine, [illegible] chia, James Hand; M. C. Hopkins, Homer, [illegible] C. H. Pierson; [illegible] (Br.,) Day, Halifax, [illegible] van; Mary, Staples, Union Island, D. L. [illegible] ton, Hudson, Savannah, McCready, [illegible] & Co.

Propeller Delaware, Copes, Boston, E. B. Thorp.

Arrived.

Ship Admiral, (packet,) Hillier, Havre Dec. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Mortimer Livingston. Dec. 31, Andrew M. Johnston, first officer, slipped from the ship's side and was drowned, notwithstanding every exertion was made to save him. Has experienced constant westerly gales, and has been 40 ds. W. of lon. 50. Feb. 19, lat. 38, lon. 66, spoke ship R. R. Page, of Boston, [illegible] who kindly supplied us with provisions. Had one birth and one death on the passage.

Brig M. F. Ellsworth, (Br.,) Curry, Cornwallis, with potatoes to P. I. Nevius & Son. [illegible] for the past six weeks. Was towed to Port Morris [illegible] by the propeller Pelican, and from thence to this City by steaming Hector, on the 27th.

Brig Mimosa, (Br., of Halifax, N. S.,) Dolton, [illegible] P. 16 ds., with cotton to [illegible] & Co.

Brig Five [illegible] (Swed.,) Gotebourg, [illegible] with brandies, wines, &c., to D. H. Annan. Experienced heavy weather.

Brig Chamberlaine, (of Boston,) Brown, Attakapas [illegible] with sugar and molasses to Peck & Lawton. [illegible] with brig Grace Worthington, for New-York.

Brig Mary Hamilton, Bradford, Port-au-Prince, [illegible] with logwood to H. Delafield. [illegible] Crooked Island Passage, and spoke a [illegible] who reported the brig Porter [illegible] bound to Boston; she had one man sick [illegible] Wm. Frank, a seaman. 16th, died, [illegible] seaman, and on 19th, Harry [illegible] found missing—supposed fell overboard. [illegible] for some days previous.

Brig Vivian, (of Boston,) Ellis, Cardenas Jan. 23, with sugar, to Pesant & Bros. Has experienced very heavy weather on the passage, split sails, stove [illegible] deck, water casks, &c.

Schr. P. Nickerson, Goodwin, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. D. W. Sanders, Elliot, Georgetown, S. C. 5 ds., with naval stores to Dateman & Bradshaw.

Steamer Empire State, Brayton, Fall River via Sandy Hook.

WIND—Sunset, N. E., with snow.

Sailed.

Steamships Southerner, [illegible], Charleston; Knoxville, Ludlow, Savannah; ship M. H. Bixby, Hussey, New-Orleans; bark Conrad, Salonny, City Point.

Memoranda.

Propeller Pelican, Williams, from Providence, [illegible] having met the propeller Westchester, for New-Bedford, beyond the Gate, and through the worst part of the ice. The channel has been clear since the 20th, from Riker's Island to Sand's Point. All there is between those points is along the shore. The portion most difficult to pass was between The Brothers and Riker's Island, and this was broken by the propellers Westchester and Pelican. The former came through three miles of the ice on the 20th, while the Elm City, a much larger and more powerful vessel, was passing through one mile of the same ice; showing the vast superiority of propellers over side wheel steamers in affecting a passage through ice. The Elm City is the first of her class that has passed through the Hell Gate since the late embargo by King Frost; but the little propeller Westchester was the first to open a passage for the whole distance, except one mile. A full sized and powerful propeller, with an inclined and well sheathed stem bow, so as to run up on the ice, could keep the Hell Gate free for all propellers, if not other vessels, during the most severe and long continued Winter. The Westchester was about 30 hours in coming a distance of 12 or 13 miles, and found much of the ice over two feet thick.

Notice to Mariners.

GUNFLEET LIGHT-HOUSE—EAST SWIN, ENGLAND.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, Feb. 25, 1856.

The following notice has been received at this office from the Trinity House, London:

The Pile Light-house, which has been erected near the edge of the S. E. part of the Gunfleet Sand in the East Swin, off the coast of Essex, being now completed, notice is hereby given, that a revolving light, colored red, will be exhibited therein at sunset of the evening of Thursday, 1st May next, and thenceforth continued nightly from sunset to sunrise. Notice is also given, that the light at present shown on board the Gunfleet light-vessel will, on the said 1st of May, be discontinued, and the buoy [illegible] and also that the beacon which stands a short distance to westward of the new light-house, will be taken away.

[illegible]

By order of the Light-House Board.

THORNTON A. JENKINS, Secretary.

UPPER JETTEE RANGE [illegible] RIVER, North Carolina.

A fixed light of the natural color will be exhibited for the first time on the evening of [illegible] recently erected on the east bank of [illegible] miles below Wilmington, N. C. The [illegible] ratus will be a 6th order lens, placed [illegible] of the keeper's house, and having [illegible] above the mean level of the river. The house [illegible] structure painted white. On the same evening [illegible] exhibited for the first time a BEACON LIGHT [illegible] order, distant 360 feet from the front light and [illegible] N. 50 20' east. The beacon is an open frame [illegible] white; 20 square feet at bottom, and [illegible] surmounted by a closed lantern, at an elevation [illegible] 65 feet above the level of the river. [illegible] scribed lights make a range leading [illegible] the head of the Upper Jettee [illegible] and also along the channel, beginning [illegible] low and ending about 1½ miles above the Jettee. By order of the Light-house Board.

D. P. WOODBURY, Capt. Engineers.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 12, 1856.

LIGHTHOUSE AT CAPE ST. BLAS, FLORIDA.

The new Lighthouse at Cape St. Blas, Florida, will be lighted on and after the evening of the [illegible] next, (1856,) its location [illegible] Tower, which was destroyed [illegible] high, and colored white. [illegible] fourth order lens, showing a [illegible] which in fair weather should [illegible] ordinary vessel at [illegible] gerous shoal runs out [illegible] or six miles, in a [illegible] position of this light [illegible] 29° 40' west of [illegible] house Board.

D. LEADBETTER, [illegible]

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 31, [illegible]

Spoken, &c.

Feb. 20, Nantucket bearing W. N. W. [illegible] W. Hall, from [illegible] for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

At Port-au-Prince, Feb. 6, barks Tremont, [illegible] New-York; Clara Windsor, Mullens, [illegible] ford, Bartlett, &c. [illegible] Viceroy, [illegible] Boston; [illegible]

[illegible]